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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES NOVEMBER 30, 1930.

COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE M. KLINE, M. D. Beverly

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN B. TIVNAN Salem
HENRY M. POLLOCK, M. D. Boston
CHARLES G. DEWEY, M. D. Boston
ELMER A. STEVENS Somerville

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.

WINFRED OVERHOLSER, M. D. Wellesle Hills

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

To His Excellency the Governor and The Honorable Council:

The undersigned, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, respectfully submits the eleventh annual report for the Department for the year ending November 30, 1930. The matters relating to general statistics, however, cover the year ending September 30.

GEORGE M. KLINE,
Commissioner.

JOHN B. TIVNAN,
HENRY M. POLLOCK,

Associate Commissioners.

CHARLES G. DEWEY
ELMER A. STEVENS,

REPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES

Duties of the Department.

The Department has general supervision of all public and private institutions for the mentally ill, feeble-minded, epileptic and for persons in private hospitals addicted to the intemperate use of narcotics and stimulants. It has the right to make investigations and recommendations as to any matter relating to the classes under care, but the local administration of each State institution, however, is under the control of its own Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor and Council.

The direct powers of the Department concern the inter-relations of institutions and matters which are common to them all, such as the distributions and transfers of patients between them, deportation of patients to other states and countries, claim to support as state charges in institutions, etc.

The work of construction under special appropriations for new buildings and unusual repairs is under the control of the Department, and also expenditures of money for such purposes. The Department is required to prepare plans for buildings and also to select land to be taken by the Commonwealth for new or existing institutions.

All requirements for maintenance appropriations are analyzed by the Department.

The statutes relating to the Department of Mental Diseases are to be found in Chapters 19 and 123 of the General Laws.

Changes in Personnel.

THEODORE A. HOCH, M. D.

Dr. Theodore A. Hoch, former Assistant Commissioner of the Department, was appointed Superintendent of the Northampton State Hospital February 1, 1930 to succeed Dr. John A. Houston, retired. Dr. Hoch graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in 1900, and has been continuously, during his professional career, connected with institutions caring for mental diseases. From 1900 to 1912, he was on the Medical Staff of the Worcester State Hospital, the last six years of this period as Assistant Superintendent. From 1912 to November, 1925, he was on the Medical Staff of the McLean Hospital as First Assistant. On January 1, 1926 Dr. Hoch was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Department, — to succeed Dr. Lowell F. Wentworth, deceased, — which position he held until his transfer to the Superintendency of the Northampton State Hospital.

WINFRED OVERHOLSER, M. D.

Dr. Winfred Overholser was appointed Assistant Commissioner of this Department on April 7, 1930, to succeed Dr. Theodore A. Hoch, who was appointed Superintendent of the Northampton State Hospital. Dr. Overholser was born in Worcester, April 21, 1892. He was educated at the Wellesley public schools, received the degree of A. B. Cum Laude from Harvard College in 1912, and degree of M. D. from Boston University in 1916. After graduation was resident physician at the Evans Memorial Hospital for one year; then was appointed assistant physician at the Westborough State Hospital. He served in this country and France as Lieutenant in the Neuro-Psychiatric Section of the U. S. Army Medical Corps from February, 1918, to June, 1919, and returned to the Westborough State Hospital after army service, remaining until September 1, 1920, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Gardner State Colony. On October 1, 1921, he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital, which position he occupied until October, 1924, when he was transferred to the position of assistant to the commissioner in the Department of Mental Diseases. On July 1, 1925, he was made Director of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners under this Department, which position he occupied until his promotion to that of Assistant Commissioner.

EARL K. HOLT, M. D.

Dr. Earl K. Holt was transferred from the position of assistant to the commissioner to the position of Director of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners, on July, 15, 1930, to succeed Dr. Winfred Overholser who was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Department. Dr. Holt was born in Columbus, Indiana in 1889. He attended grammar school and Shortridge High School at Indianapolis and was graduated from the College of Medicine of Indiana University in June, 1914. From 1915-1918, he was Assistant Physician at the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, Logansport, resigning to accept a commission in the U. S. Army Medical Corps, Neuro-Psychiatric Department. He was assigned to duty at Michigan University, Ann Arbor, Michigan, for post-graduate instruction in psychiatry. Subsequently he served in the U. S. Army General Hospital, No. 13, No. 5, and Walter Reed Hospital. From September to March, 1919, he was Chief Occupational Officer in charge of reconstruction department. He was commissioned to the U. S. Public Health Reserve Corps in December, 1919, and was assigned to active duty with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, which commission he resigned after the creation of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. He received an appointment as Chief of the Neuro-Psychiatric Department, U. S. Veterans' Bureau. Dr. Holt was Chairman of the Permanent Rating Committee of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, which committee was in charge of the preparation of rates and promulgation of rating tables of schedule of disability rates. In 1923 he was made Psychiatrist of the Central Board of Appeals, Veterans' Bureau, Washington. From April, 1924 to November 30, 1928, he served as Assistant Superintendent of the Monson State Hospital, from which position he was appointed as Assistant to the Commissioner of the Department on December 1, 1928.

DEATH OF DR. GEORGE LONEY WALLACE

Dr. George Loney Wallace, Superintendent of the Wrentham State School died on July 3, 1930, after a brief illness.

Dr. Wallace was born in West Gore, Nova Scotia in 1872. After graduating from Baltimore Medical College in 1898 he was appointed to the staff of the Walter E. Fernald State School where he served under the late Dr. Walter E. Fernald. With the opening of the Wrentham State School on March 1, 1907, he was appointed its Superintendent, which position he held until his death. Dr. Wallace was one of the outstanding men in the field of feeble-mindedness in the country.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Department:

"Whereas, death has taken Dr. George L. Wallace, beloved Superintendent of the Wrentham State School, and

"Whereas Dr. Wallace, former assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded was in 1907 appointed Superintendent of the Wren-

tham State School — the erection and development of which under his supervision have made it preeminent among institutions of its kind — and the subject of visits by many persons from other states and countries, and

"Whereas, Dr. Wallace was also called upon several times to assist in the problems of other states, be it

"Resolved, that the Commissioners of the Department of Mental Diseases have long recognized in Dr. Wallace the ideal Superintendent and friend. Through his progressiveness, his real humanness, his true modesty, and kindly understanding, he has left the abiding impress of his character on the school and on his work. Be it further

"Resolved, that the Department acknowledges his great service to the Commonwealth, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy thereof sent to the family of Dr. Wallace."

Activities of the Department.

THE METROPOLITAN STATE HOSPITAL

His Excellency, Frank G. Allen, Governor, on October 29, 1930, issued a proclamation opening the Metropolitan State Hospital in Waltham. More than 300 persons were present to attend the exercises in the large auditorium of the main building.

After calling the gathering to order, and presenting the Rev. Alfred J. MacDonald who delivered the invocation, the Commissioner, Dr. George M. Kline, spoke as follows:

"Governor Allen, former Governor Fuller, Lieutenant Governor Youngman, members of the Council, members of the Legislature, ladies and gentlemen: It is a pleasure, as well as an honor, to express to you on behalf of the Commissioners of the Department our cordial welcome and our appreciation of your presence here at the official opening of the Metropolitan State Hospital.

The official opening of any State building marks a stage of progress in the co-operative effort of Governors, Legislators, the people, and departmental executives. It is, therefore, not only proper that there are here today representatives of each of these groups, but it is also most encouraging as an earnest indication that an interest in worth while accomplishments is not abating in this Commonwealth.

A need for a hospital to serve the Metropolitan District with its forty cities and towns has long been realized. Its opening is the fulfillment of a long cherished hope.

It was in 1927 that the building program was begun. His Excellency, Governor Fuller, laid the corner stone in October, 1928. To-day, fourteen buildings are completed, two are under construction, and plans for a hospital treatment building are nearing completion.

The purpose of this hospital is to provide humane care and treatment for the mentally ill — and to be a center for service to the community. Through its out-patient department incipient cases will receive attention. Advice will be given on prevention of mental disease, on mental hygiene, and after care of those discharged. The work of the hospital, laboratory, and the knowledge gathered will be put into practical application to aid in prevention. It is hoped that through these studies and findings greater progress can be made in the field of prevention.

The plan of the Commissioners has been to provide a most modern and efficient hospital, with due regard to wise economy in arrangement and construction.

It is our belief today that nowhere in the country is there a hospital for mental disease superior in any respect to the Metropolitan State Hospital. No claim of this nature should be made without giving a measure of praise to the architect, Mr. Gordon Robb, to the Department engineer, Mr. Walter E. Boyd, and also to the builders, C. S. Cunningham & Sons, and Matthew Cummings Company, who have worked into stone the plans and hopes of the department.

Specifically it has been our idea to arrange the buildings according to the needs of the various hospital activities, at the same time keeping in mind the operation of the hospital as a whole; for instance, the Administration group consists of the Administration Building and Employees' Homes. This group is connected by a tunnel to the Assembly Buildings.

Large mental hospitals have followed one of two plans, the block type — often referred to as the Kirkbride hospital, — and the cottage type. There are certain advantages inherent in each type. In this hospital an effort has been made to incorporate the best of each type. Accordingly, there are individual buildings with connecting corridors of ample size to serve as day spaces for patients, affording the maximum of light and ventilation.

These connecting corridors are so arranged that patients can be routed in a continuous stream to the dining room and returned to the wards without any crossing of traffic. Likewise ambulatory patients can be brought to the dining room by means of service tunnels, and returned without conflict. Similar arrangements obtain in bringing patients to the Assembly Hall and returning them to the wards.

Of interest in this service building: Everything relating to food, — its storage, conservation, refrigeration, preparation, kitchen and dining rooms for patients and personnel for the entire hospital is housed in this central building. There have been departures from traditional hospital construction in the interest of the patients' welfare first, and secondly ease of administration, — such as a new type of window which avoids the use of barred windows, and the use of sound deadening treatment of ceilings, etc.

Telephone and call bell systems connect all parts of the institution.

Electrically operated clocks with automatic re-setting controls are installed so that every clock throughout the institution will register the same time as the clock in the Superintendent's office.

A central radio system permits transmission of radio programs throughout the institution, and a microphone permits broadcasting of talks from some central point.

These are some of the physical features of our new hospital.

As we consider the extent of our endeavor to provide today scientific care for the mentally ill, it is a contrast to look back almost a hundred years to a proclamation issued in 1833 by Levi Lincoln, then Governor of the Commonwealth, opening the Worcester State Hospital. In addition to announcing the opening of the hospital and providing for the removal of *lunatics* from the jails and houses of correction, the proclamation further states that, prior to their removal, the person of each and every *lunatic* shall be made clean, his or her hair cut short, and that he or she be clothed with fresh linen or cotton (having a change thereof) and a new suit of strong, woolen, or satinent cloth of a mixed dark gray color, with woolen stockings or socks, and one pair of new shoes, together with an outside garment of some plain and substantial woolen cloth, and a hat, cap or other covering for the head, suited to the sex of the person.

Time, perhaps wisely, does not permit a review of the progress in the treatment of the mentally ill that has been made since that day. It may be generally stated, however, that every phase and condition of mental illness is being studied and treated today.

In closing I wish to point out that while the Department has pardonable pride in the opening of this great hospital, and in the realization that its hopes and plans have become material entities, nevertheless, from this establishment we read the challenge to carry on with sincere effort and devotion the work of the Department for the care of the mentally ill."

In introducing His Excellency, Governor Allen, Dr. Kline said:

"If one were asked what it is that has made Massachusetts a great State, he could answer with truth that at least one of the reasons was its distinguished list of Governors.

When the accomplishments of Massachusetts are considered, it must always be remembered that without the vision, understanding, and support of the Governors of the time, many of these accomplishments could never have been achieved, and probably none of them would have reached their present state of excellence.

I have first hand evidence of the truth of this fact, for it was His Excellency, Governor Fuller, who showed just these qualities and rendered the assistance which enabled the building program to be started. And it was His Excellency, the present Governor, who continued the assistance in the same manner, thereby making it

possible to officially open today the Metropolitan State Hospital.

Now I take all the pleasure and pride permitted a Department head when I present to you the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, His Excellency, Frank G. Allen."

Governor Allen paid tribute to ex-Governor Alvan T. Fuller, who was present at the exercises, as being the man primarily responsible for the new institutions, and continued:

"Insofar as Dr. Kline's laudatory remarks about Massachusetts Governors refers to my predecessors in office, I concur most heartily with him. As for the present incumbent, I can merely say that he has always done his utmost to uphold the high standards set by his predecessors.

Today as I viewed these new buildings of this Metropolitan State Hospital, and later as I listened to the remarks of Dr. Kline — I did feel as if my predecessors in office might perhaps think that I had carried on.

The office of Governor of this Commonwealth carries with it many moments that play strongly upon the emotions. In the course of the legislative program, all measures for the public welfare eventually come to the Governor's office. Much of the program can be considered calmly — dispassionately.

But those measures which concern the afflicted carry with them the story of so much that is patient and sweet — so much that is hopeful and encouraging — and so much that can be aided and relieved — as to imbue a Governor with the strongest desires to do his utmost in their behalf.

Therefore, when Dr. Kline presented his programs for my approval and assistance — it was not only my pleasure to give both — but it was my sincere hope and belief that the accomplishment of the programs would bring manifold benefits to the people of the Commonwealth.

Massachusetts in 1833 embarked upon its course for the care of the mentally ill by appropriating \$30,000 to provide hospital accommodations in the City of Worcester.

Down the long years from that time until the present day the record of the effort and accomplishment of Massachusetts in the care of the mentally ill is such as to give pride and pleasure to us all.

From this modest start we have gone forward until today the valuation of the institutions under the Department of Mental Diseases amounts to more than \$27,000,000.

In the year 1929 more than eight and one-half million dollars was authorized for maintenance, and more than two and one-quarter million dollars for new construction and improvements — a total of over \$10,750,000.

For these present buildings, which we have today assembled here to open officially, there has been provided \$4,865,000.

About one-sixth of the annual State budget is expended in the care and treatment of the mentally ill and allied classes. Large as these expenditures undoubtedly are, they are nevertheless in harmony with similar proportions of expenditure in other of the leading States of the country.

We have also progressed in another direction, and that is in the character and architectural style of our hospital buildings. In former days the trend was toward impressive outward appearance — today there is a notable decrease in outward impressiveness and marked increase in the greater fitness of the architectural design and plan to the end in view.

Prior to 1904 the State had supervision of the care of the mentally ill, but the cities and towns paid for the largest part of their support. The State paid about thirty per cent of this cost, and in addition, erected the hospital buildings. Since the adoption of State Care at that time, Massachusetts has assumed the entire cost and supervision of this group.

The care of the mentally ill is one of the major problems with which we must cope today. The yearly increase clearly points out that no pause can occur in this work.

It is the hope of Massachusetts that discovery through scientific research as to the causes and effective treatment of mental disease — and the spreading of this knowledge among the medical profession and the general public will lead to greater

permanent results.

Much has already been accomplished in psychiatry, particularly in Massachusetts, in some of the baffling aspects of mental disease and defect.

With the particular activities of the present Department of Mental Diseases in researches—in the laboratory—in mental hygiene—and through its out-patient departments, further progress is being sought consistently.

It is perhaps a sad commentary on most endeavor that while we see about us on every hand the results of the work of men, we do not always know of the particular ones whose whole-hearted efforts and single-minded devotion to a cause or adherence to some principle made the work possible.

In a review of the work that made possible the formal opening of this Metropolitan State Hospital, certain men should be given honest praise and approbation.

Specifically these are Dr. George F. Jelly, Chairman of the first State Board of Insanity, Dr. Owen Copp, Executive Officer and Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Herbert B. Howard, the second Chairman of the Board. These men recommended a Metropolitan State Hospital.

Dr. M. J. O'Meara, Chairman of the re-organized Board of Insanity, Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, Secretary of the Board, and Mr. Charles E. Ward, Treasurer. These men purchased in 1915 the land upon which the buildings are now erected—prepared the first plans and model of proposed buildings.

And finally, the present Commissioner, Dr. George M. Kline, and the associate Commissioners, Mr. John B. Tivnan, Dr. Henry M. Pollock, Dr. Charles G. Dewey, and Mr. Elmer A. Stevens. These men prepared the present plans, and over a period of years have carried the project to its present stage of completion.

It seems just to express at this time my appreciation of Dr. Kline for the impetus he has given the work in the field of prevention.

In closing, I would like to say that in gathering here to open formally the Metropolitan State Hospital to serve its high purpose in the care of the mentally ill of the Metropolitan District, we are not only benefiting the present generation, but we are establishing a most potent agency tending toward the improved mental health of succeeding generations. May they in their day carry on."

VISITORS

The Department and institutions thereunder have received visits from several groups representing Commissions and institutions in other States, as well as individuals from various States and foreign countries, interested in the problems of mental diseases and defect.

OFFICIAL VISITS TO OTHER STATES

In December, 1929, at the request of the Indiana Society for Mental Hygiene, Dr. George M. Kline, Commissioner, attended the State Conference on Mental Health, held in Indianapolis, at which he had been asked to present what was being done in Massachusetts in the program of mental health.

The First International Congress on Mental Hygiene was held in Washington, D. C., May 5th to 10th, 1930. His Excellency, the Honorable Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, was Honorary President of the Congress, which was sponsored by mental hygiene organizations in this and other countries. Leaders in the mental hygiene field, the world over, were present, approximately 50 of them from countries outside of the United States having leading places on the program. Dr. George M. Kline, Commissioner, a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Organization of this Congress, was designated by His Excellency, Governor Frank G. Allen, as official representative of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The other members of the Department who attended were: Dr. Winfred Overholser, Assistant Commissioner, who served as Chairman of The Committee on Mental Hygiene in Prisons and among Delinquents; Dr. Neil A. Dayton, Assistant to the Commissioner, served on The Committee on Statistics; Dr. Douglas A. Thom and Dr. C. Stanley Raymond, Assistants to the Commissioner.

Dr. George M. Kline, Commissioner, Dr. Douglas A. Thom, Dr. Neil A. Dayton and Dr. C. Stanley Raymond, Assistants to the Commissioner, attended the White

House Conference on Child Health and Protection, held in Washington, D.C. November 19th and 20th, 1930, to which they were invited as delegates by the President of the United States.

DEPORTATIONS.

There are considered 302 cases, compared 306 for the previous year. The Department deported 106 to other states and 27 to other countries: in all 133. In addition, the United States Commissioner of Immigration deported 39. Altogether 172 have been deported since December 1, 1929.

Since October 1, 1898, 4,102 persons have been deported by this Department.

Details of the deportation of cases under consideration are shown in Table 120.

General Matters.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION

1. *Relative to the Performance of Certain Duties of the Commissioner of Mental Diseases during his Absence or Disability.* This legislation is desired to make it possible for the Commissioner to delegate to other than the Assistant Commissioner duties which now necessitate the presence of one or the other in the office at all times.

2. *Providing for Investigations as to the Mental Condition of Persons Held for Trial where the Offense Charged is Punishable by Life Imprisonment.* Section 100A of Chapter 123, General Laws, as amended, provides for the automatic mental examination of certain classes of persons held for trial. The group of those charged with such serious crimes as murder in the second degree, robbery while armed, and rape, which are punishable with imprisonment for life, are not included unless they have previously been convicted of a felony. This group seems of sufficient importance to warrant their inclusion, and the Department of Mental Diseases recommends that they be so included.

NEW LEGISLATION — 1930

Chapter 176. — An Act to provide for payment to the state treasurer of unclaimed funds at certain state hospitals, known as "patients' funds".

Chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section thirty-nine the following new section: — *Section 39A.* So much of any funds known as "Patients' Funds" as represent monies belonging to, or deposited for the benefit of, patients who have been discharged or have escaped from any state hospital, which shall have remained unclaimed for more than ten years, shall be paid by the superintendent of such state hospital to the state treasurer to be held subject to be paid to the person establishing a lawful right thereto, with interest at the rate of three per cent per annum from the time when it was so paid to the state treasurer to the time when it is paid by him to such person; provided, that so much of any monies so paid to the state treasurer as may be necessary to reimburse the department for any sum due for the support of the person by whom, or for whose benefit such money was originally deposited, shall be credited to the department for that purpose. After six years from the date when any such monies were paid to the state treasurer the same or any balance thereof then remaining in his hands may be used as a part of the ordinary revenue of the commonwealth. Any person may, however, establish his claim after the expiration of the six years above mentioned and any claim so established shall be paid from the ordinary revenue of the Commonwealth. Any person claiming a right to money deposited with the state treasurer under this section may establish the same by a petition to the probate court; provided, that in cases where claims amount to less than fifty dollars, the claims may be presented to the comptroller who shall examine the same and allow and certify for payment such as may be proved to his satisfaction. (*Approved April 3, 1930.*)

Chapter 338. — An Act relative to the care of certain patients under the control of the department of mental diseases.

Chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section sixteen the following new section: — *Section 16A.* The

department, or the trustees of state hospitals with the approval of the department, may place at board, under direction, in approved private homes, with provisions for occupational therapy, such patients under supervision as they believe will be benefited from a period of training therein. Any such patient in a state hospital so placed at board by the trustees thereof, shall be deemed to be an inmate of the state hospital. The number of patients so placed shall be approved by the department. The cost to the Commonwealth of the board of such patients supported at the public expense shall not be limited by the amount specified in section sixteen. (*Approved May 22, 1930.*)

Chapter 376. — An Act establishing the salary of the commissioner of mental diseases.

SECTION 1. Section two of chapter nineteen of the General Laws, as amended by chapter four hundred and forty-three of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-one, is hereby further amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "nine" and inserting in place thereof the word: — ten, — so as to read as follows:

— *Section 2.* Upon the expiration of the term of office of a commissioner, his successor shall be appointed for five years by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council. The commissioner shall receive such salary, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, as the governor and council determine, and shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his duties.

SECTION 2. This act shall not take effect until an appropriation sufficient to cover the same has been made by the general court, and then as of June first in the current year. (*Approved May 27, 1930.*)

Chapter 403. — An Act establishing the Metropolitan State Hospital for the Care of the Insane.

SECTION 1. There is hereby established in the City of Waltham and the towns of Belmont and Lexington, for the care of the insane, the Metropolitan state hospital. Said hospital shall be subject to all provisions of law applicable to state hospitals under the control of the department of mental diseases, except as herein-after otherwise provided.

SECTION 2. Section five of chapter nineteen of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section one of chapter two hundred and ninety-three of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "hospital" the first time it occurs in the seventh line, the words: — Metropolitan state hospital, — and by striking out, in the seventh and eighth lines, the words: — Norfolk state hospital, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 5.* The boards of trustees of the following public institutions shall serve in the department: Belchertown state school, Boston psychopathic hospital, Boston state hospital, Danvers state hospital, Foxborough state hospital, Gardner state colony, Grafton state hospital, Walter E. Fernald state school, Medfield state hospital, Metropolitan state hospital, Monson state hospital, Northampton state hospital, Taunton state hospital, Westborough state hospital, Worcester state hospital and Wrentham state school.

SECTION 3. Chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the General Laws, as most recently amended in section twenty-five by section three of said chapter two hundred and ninety-three, is hereby further amended by striking out said section twenty-five and inserting in place thereof the following: — *Section 25.* The state institutions under the control of the department shall be Worcester state hospital, Taunton state hospital, Northampton state hospital, Danvers state hospital, Grafton state hospital, Westborough state hospital, Foxborough state hospital, Medfield state hospital, Monson state hospital, Gardner state colony, Wrentham state school, Boston state hospital, Walter E. Fernald state school, Boston psychopathic hospital, Belchertown state school, Metropolitan state hospital, and such others as may hereafter be added by authority of law.

SECTION 4. The provisions of law relative to the commitment and admission of insane persons to, the custody, care, treatment and support of such persons at, and the discharge of such persons from, state hospitals under the control of the department of mental diseases shall not take effect, as to the metropolitan state hospital established hereby, until it is ready for the reception of patients and such time shall be fixed by proclamation of the governor in accordance with a notification from the said department; but, until the appointment of the trustees of such hospital under

section five of this act and their qualification, such provisions shall be effective as to such hospital subject to the provisions of section six of this act.

SECTION 5. Of the appointments of trustees of the Metropolitan state hospital which shall be originally made by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, under authority of this act, in January, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, one shall be for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of five years, one for a term of six years and one for a term of seven years, from the first Wednesday in February, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, subject, however, to the provisions of section six of chapter nineteen of the General Laws.

SECTION 6. Until the appointment and qualification of trustees as aforesaid,

(1) The Metropolitan state hospital shall be directly under the control of the department of mental diseases in accordance with the provisions of section three of chapter one hundred and twenty-three;

(2) Said department shall have and exercise all the powers and duties in respect to said hospital which the trustees of the several state hospitals under the control of the department of mental diseases have and exercise in respect thereto, and, in respect to such hospital, shall be subject to all provisions of law applicable to trustees of such state hospitals; and

(3) Said department shall appoint to and may remove from the service of such hospital: (a) A superintendent, who shall be a physician and shall reside at the hospital, and, with the approval of said department, shall appoint and may remove assistant physicians and necessary subordinate officers and other persons; and (b) a treasurer, who shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

SECTION 7. Section two of this act shall not take effect until the appointment and qualification of the trustees of said hospital as aforesaid. (*Approved May 28, 1930.*)

Chapter 364.—An Act authorizing the Town of Medfield to Purchase Water from the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Subject to the approval of the governor and council, the town of Medfield may obtain from the Commonwealth, through an arrangement with the department of mental diseases, water from the works of any public institution under the control of said department within the limits of said town. Upon approval by the governor and council of any such plan of supplying water to said town, the commissioner of mental diseases may, in his discretion, arrange for the delivery of, and deliver, water into the pipes of said town, from such places and on such conditions and terms as the commissioner and the water commissioners of said town may mutually agree upon. If the commissioner and the said water commissioners are unable so to agree, the water shall be pumped and delivered upon such conditions and terms as shall be approved and authorized by the governor and council.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. (*Approved May 27, 1930*)
Chapter 237.—An Act authorizing certain Guardians and Conservators to make Provision for the Burial Expenses of their Wards.

Chapter two hundred and one of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section forty-eight the following new section:—*Section 48A.* Upon application therefor by a conservator or by a guardian of an insane person or a spendthrift, whose ward is a resident of the Commonwealth, the probate court, after such notice as it deems necessary, and a hearing, may authorize him to deposit, for the purpose hereinafter stated, in a savings bank, or in the savings department of a trust company, within the Commonwealth, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended solely for, or towards the expense of, the burial of his ward. Such deposit shall be made in the name of the judge of probate for the time being, and shall be subject to the order of the judge and of his successors in office. The person making such deposit shall file in the probate court a memorandum thereof and the deposit book, and the amount so deposited shall, for the purpose of the accounting by such guardian or conservator, be allowed as a payment. Upon the death of such ward, the probate court may, upon application and after like notice and hearing, authorize the payment of such sum, together with any accrued interest thereon, to the executor of the will of such ward or to the administrator of his estate, to be expended by him only for the purpose herein-

before stated; provided, that any balance remaining after the payment of such expense shall become general assets of the estate. (*Approved April 21, 1930.*)

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOLS

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The Committee on Nurses Training Schools consists of Dr. E. H. Cohoon, Chairman; Dr. W. A. Bryan and Dr. R. M. Chambers, members; and Dr. E. K. Holt, Secretary.

During the year ending November 30, 1930, schools for regular nurses training were conducted at the Danvers State Hospital, Medfield State Hospital, Monson State Hospital, Taunton State Hospital, Westborough State Hospital and the Worcester State Hospital. In previous years, a course in nurses training was given at the Grafton State Hospital, but this course is no longer conducted at Grafton.

In June, 1930, examinations were given to fifty-five junior pupil nurses, all of whom received passing grades on the examinations. Examinations were also given to seventeen senior pupils. All received passing grades. Approximately forty five pupils were enrolled in the intermediate year for general hospital affiliate training at the Boston City Hospital and the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital.

Some of the hospitals giving courses of nurses' training are giving instruction to affiliate pupil nurses from various general hospitals. These pupils, members of the regular training class of a general hospital, who desire to receive a period of instruction and practical experience in nursing care of mental cases, are transferred for a period of not less than eight weeks to a State hospital. At the State hospital, they receive full maintenance and salary allowance equivalent to that paid at the general hospital where they are regularly enrolled, but not in excess of ten dollars per month. The Department laid down a definite policy in regard to the appointment of affiliates, authorizing the hospitals to accept two such affiliates in place of one regular attendant nurse, and where any hospital is regularly employing twelve or more such affiliates an Assistant Principal of Training Schools may be employed to conduct the affiliate course. Affiliated training in 1930 was given at the Worcester State Hospital for the pupils in several of the general hospitals in that vicinity; also, the Taunton State Hospital has given an affiliated course to pupils of several general hospitals; and plans to provide an affiliate course were instituted by the Danvers State Hospital, but no affiliates were actually enrolled there prior to November 30, 1930. The Medfield State Hospital and the Westborough State Hospital are considering the acceptance of affiliate pupils but have not yet completed arrangements. The Boston Psychopathic Hospital does not maintain a regular school of nursing, except affiliate training for several of the general hospitals in eastern Massachusetts, and a course in post-graduate psychiatric nursing, are also available at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital. The Monson State Hospital provided training by affiliation in pediatrics for the pupil nurses of the Pittsfield General Hospital during this year. In accordance with a stated policy of the Department, instructions were issued to all institutions instructing the various Superintendents that the hospitals may continued the course in regular nursing only at those hospitals where the first year class of fifteen or more pupils are enrolled, and after 1932 a hospital must graduate at least ten pupils if this course is to be continued.

At the beginning of the school year, October 1, 1930, institutions giving regular courses for graduate nurses eligible for registration showed the following enrollment in the first year class:

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------------|----|
| Danvers | 14* | Taunton | 19 |
| Medfield | 17 | Westborough | 19 |
| Monson | 16 | Worcester | 29 |

*(6 additional pupils enrolled but not yet actually under training)

For the past two years or more, the Committee has been considering the entire question of the training school, with the possible view of discontinuing all courses in regular nurses training because of the small enrollment of some of the schools. A final decision was reached to allow those institutions to continue regular training courses where a sufficient number of pupils could be obtained to justify the exis-

tence of the school. At the other institutions, a special course was instituted in psychiatric nursing. Therefore, after October 1, 1930, training schools will be conducted at all of the hospitals of the Department,— the special course in psychiatric nursing being given at all hospitals where regular nurses training is not carried on. The curriculum for this course in its final form was adopted in April, 1930, and approved by the Department in June, 1930. The standards of eligibility for enrollment in the psychiatric training course are as follows:

- 1. In the current year, this training will be given for female students only.
- 2. Students admitted to the course should be over eighteen, and not more than thirty-five years of age.
- 3. Completion of grammar school education is necessary for enrollment. A school diploma or certificate of graduation is acceptable. If there is no such certificate, a statement from the school where education was obtained is necessary.

The course covers two full years, with the following curriculum:

| First Year | | Hours | Senior Year | | Hours |
|--|--|-------|---|--|-------|
| 1. Introductory Lecture | | 1 | 1. Materia Medica | | 8 |
| 2. Rules and Regulations | | 1 | 2. Psychiatry and Neurology | | 40 |
| 3. Ethics, — a. General | | 2 | 3. Medical Diseases | | 16 |
| b. Organization | | 1 | 4. Surgical Diseases | | 16 |
| c. Relationships | | 1 | 5. Skin, Venereal and Communicable Dis- | | |
| 4. Practical Nursing — General | | 50 | eases | | 12 |
| 5. Hospital Housekeeping | | 8 | 6. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat | | 2 |
| 6. Personal Hygiene | | 4 | 7. Occupational Therapy | | 20 |
| 7. Anatomy and Physiology | | 24 | 8. Hydrotherapy | | 10 |
| 8. Drugs and Solutions | | 6 | 9. Social Service | | 2 |
| 9. Cookery and Nutrition | | 10 | 10. Physical Therapy | | 10 |
| 10. Bandaging | | 8 | 11. Diet in Diseases | | 4 |
| 11. Hydrotherapy | | 10 | | | |
| 12. Bacteriology | | 6 | | | |
| 13. Mental Nursing | | 16 | | | |
| 14. History of Nursing | | 4 | | | |
| Total hours | | 152 | Total hours | | 140 |

In October 1930, the course for psychiatric nurses was instituted at five of the institutions, with enrollment of pupils as follows:

| | Pupils |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Boston State Hospital | 30 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 12 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 12 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 20 |
| Gardner State Colony | 21* |

*(Six of whom are males admitted to the course upon a special request of the Superintendent of the hospital.

Inasmuch as there was no Principal of Training School at the Foxborough State Hospital and the Gardner State Colony, the personnel quotas were modified to authorize the employment of a principal of schools in each of these institutions.

During the year, there was a meeting on April 28, 1930, of the Nurses Training School Committee together with the Principals of the Training Schools at the Worcester State Hospital, and a similar meeting was held October 22, 1930, in Room 427, State House, Boston, to ascertain the progress of the new course of psychiatric nursing. The degree of enthusiasm among the pupils of this course varies at the different hospitals conducting this training, but all of these institutions have undertaken this training seriously, and it is desired that eventually some form of special registration by the State Board may be obtained for graduates of this course.

Respectfully submitted,

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ELISHA H. COHOON, <i>Chairman,</i> | RALPH M. CHAMBERS |
| WILLIAM A. BRYAN | EARL K. HOLT, <i>Secretary</i> |

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL DIVISION
(Including Financial Statistics for the Year Ended November 30, 1930. Tables 1-11, inclusive, immediately following this report.)
To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:
I herewith submit my report of the activities of the Financial Division for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1930. This report has embodied in it the finances of the Department and the institutions under its financial control, the report of

the Department's Engineer, Assistant Engineer, and Farm Supervisor, and various tables dealing with these activities. The reports contain information relative to the work of the Financial Division on Appropriations for Special Purposes (including the completion of certain units of the new Metropolitan Hospital and its official opening by His Excellency, Governor Allen), the supervision of major repairs, overseeing of institution farms, and the exhibits of the institutions in the tercentenary year of the founding of the Commonwealth.

The Department's training school for Stewards, which was started in 1929 by the Legislature making money available for the purpose, has proved a success. From a group trained from six to nine months there were appointed three men to three different institutions in 1929, and one in 1930. On November 30, there was in training one person, who, if he shows the right qualifications, will be appointed to a vacancy caused by a resignation effective as of November 16, 1930.

Mention should be made and credit given the Department of Correction for its co-operation in complying with the requests for changes in manufactured goods to meet the requirements of this Department. Under the law, this, as well as all other Departments, must purchase through them articles which they manufacture.

In Table 1 are brought together in consolidated form expenditures from appropriations controlled by the Department, having to do with the care of patients in hospitals for mental diseases (including epilepsy) and schools for mental defectives.

The expenditures of the Department itself, given in Table 2, amount to \$298,878.16, an increase of \$43,069.53 over that of the previous year. Of this increase \$7,344.57 comes under the heading of Personal Services with approximately \$36,000 accounted for in the various research projects sponsored by the Department. The remaining \$5,000 is due to unusually large expenses under Transportation of patients, and a normal increase in Expenses.

Table 3 shows the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the fiscal year and the balance available from the previous year (which represents liabilities filed of indebtedness incurred prior to the close of the previous fiscal year, namely November 30, 1929). These two amounts represent the total appropriation available for the current year. Next is the gross expense, then come the receipts which are for sales only. The receipts for board of patients are shown on Table 8. They are not deducted to arrive at the net expenses and net weekly per capita cost. Next is shown the net expense arrived at by deducting receipts from the gross expense and then with the daily average number of patients the weekly per capita cost is obtained. The weekly per capita cost average for the twelve mental hospitals is \$7.03; that for the schools for mental defectives is \$7.247; with an average of \$7.316 for the fifteen institutions whose appropriations are supervised by the Department. Comparing the previous fiscal year ending November 30, 1929, we find that the average per capita cost for the twelve mental hospitals was \$7.369, or .339c more than for the fiscal year 1930. For the schools for mental defectives for the fiscal year 1929 the average per capita cost was \$7.369, or .122c more than the average per capita cost for the fiscal year 1930. Taking the total of the fifteen institutions for 1929, the average per capita cost was \$7.367, as compared with the average per capita cost for 1930 of \$7.316, or .051c more than the average for the year 1930. As the net weekly per capita cost for the Boston Psychopathic Hospital is exceptional, compared with that of the other institutions, the average weekly per capita cost for the eleven mental hospitals, when re-computed without the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, for 1930, is \$6.97, and the average weekly per capita cost for the fourteen institutions, computed without Boston Psychopathic Hospital is \$7.126.

The expenses of the Metropolitan State Hospital are shown but no per capita cost appears inasmuch as the patients in this institution are listed on the books of the other mental hospitals up to October 29, 1930, when the Metropolitan State Hospital officially was opened. From that date to the close of the fiscal year (November 30, 1930) the average number of patients in this hospital was 275.

Table 4 gives in detail the expenses and weekly per capita costs as grouped according to the adopted standard of analysis of maintenance expenses of all classes of institutions in the Commonwealth. To instruct institutions into what groups items were to be placed there was issued by the Financial Division of this Depart-

ment in 1922 a book entitled "Standard for Analyzing Maintenance Expenses". This book has since been adopted by all Departments in this Commonwealth having institutions under their supervision. Thus it can be seen that the analysis of expenditures is standard in all institutions and in no case left to the interpretation of the personnel of the individual institution.

The average weekly per capita cost for personnel for 1929 was \$3.81 and for 1930, \$3.69, a decrease of \$.12 from 1929. This detail will be noted in Table 5.

The rotation of persons employed for the year 1930 shows a slight decrease from 1929 under all classifications in mental hospitals, while under schools for mental defectives a slight increase is shown under Industrial and Educational. (Table 6)

Appropriations for construction, permanent betterments, real estate and furnishings, unlike that for maintenance and operation, are made for two years, beginning with the passage of the Act dealing with special appropriations by the Legislature. In Table 7 are shown all of the appropriations of this nature active during this fiscal year. As stated in the report of 1928, this table was a departure from those published in previous years, inasmuch as it dealt with indebtedness incurred and balances available rather than with actual cash payments and cash balances. If cash payments and cash balances are desired they can be obtained by referring to the report of the Comptroller of the Commonwealth. The purpose of this departure was that the table more clearly represented the actual condition of the appropriation in that it showed the true balance available for additional expenditures. It is felt that the information thus given has met with the approval of those desirous of following the progress of any of the activities therein listed.

Receipts during the year from paying patients, collected by the institutions under the direction of the Division of Legal Settlement and Support Claims, amounted to \$939,434.03, an increase from the receipts of 1929 of \$12,775.68. The per capita amount received in 1930, based on average daily patient population, was \$42.03. The receipts from paying patients were 10.94% of the total cost of maintenance. (Table 8).

Section 27, Chapter 123 of the General Laws reads as follows:

"The trustees of each state hospital shall be a corporation for the purpose of taking and holding, by them and their successors, in trust for the commonwealth, any grant or devise of land, and any gift or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of the state hospital of which they are trustees, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the proceeds thereof in notes or bonds secured by good and sufficient mortgages or other securities, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect. They may expend any unrestricted gift or bequest, or part thereof, in the erection or alteration of buildings on land belonging to the state hospital, subject to the approval of the department, but all such buildings shall belong to the state hospital and be managed as a part thereof".

Under this section hospitals as shown in Table 9 have received gifts which have been deposited as funds, the proceeds of which have been used for the benefit of the patients in accordance with the terms or restrictions placed thereon by the donor. This Department and the management of the institutions encourage gifts made under this law and from them special benefit is derived by the patients along lines or in a way not always possible from the funds of the Commonwealth.

The Printing Plant at the Gardner State Colony, while an activity of small outlay, has given the Department the opportunity to meet its printing needs and at the same time to train patients in a valuable form of occupational therapy. At this plant there were printed 151,500 letterheads, 144,300 envelopes, 33,875 Christmas folders and envelopes, 7,400 bound reports, 24,000 booklets, 11,500 contract forms, and medical and other forms of 272 varieties totaling approximately 2,850,000 pieces of printing. The foregoing shows a decrease over 1929 of approximately 1,150,000 pieces printed, which was done at an expense of \$5,751.52, being \$798.11 less than the expense of 1929.

The reports of the Department's Engineer, Assistant Engineer and Farm Supervisor are appended.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT ENGINEER

The Metropolitan State Hospital which has occupied the major position in the construction program of the department was sufficiently completed during 1930 to be officially opened. This event took place on October 29th, at which time the ceremonies were attended by several hundred state and municipal officials and a large number of representatives of the medical profession. Appropriate ceremonies were held at which addresses were made by Governor Frank G. Allen, former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, and others, followed by an inspection of the hospital. The following buildings were completed: Administration Building, Nurses' Home, eight Continued-Treatment buildings, the Service Building (containing kitchen, storerooms, cold storage, patients' dining room and employees' dining room) Laundry Building, Garage and Boiler Plant.

At Boston State Hospital a definite renovation program was started by the construction of two Employees' Buildings, and the moving and renovating of the Austin house portion of the old Administration Building for physicians' quarters. The remainder of the building was torn down removing a serious fire hazard. The rear center at the Danvers State Hospital was renovated by the construction of new dining rooms for patients and employees, new kitchen, bakery, canning room, etc., and demolishing of the old kitchen, dining room and bakery. Another Hospital Building was erected at the Gardner State Colony, a Recreation and Chapel Building at the Grafton State Hospital, and a Ward Building and a Recreation Pavilion at the Northampton State Hospital.

At Monson State Hospital a Reception Building was erected and an addition made to the Nurses' Home. A Kitchen and Dining-room Building was erected at the Walter E. Fernald State School, putting the food service on a modern and efficient basis.

A Children's Clinical Building was started at the Wrentham State School, which will provide the first research building for the study of the problem of the feeble-minded in any of the institutions in this State. Another Nursery Building was erected and an addition made to the Service Building to care for increased requirements. At the Belchertown State School, a Dormitory, an Industrial Building for Girls, a Nursery Building, and an Employees' Cottage were erected.

The usual routine work was carried on, studies were made and conferences held relative to building programs and budget requests. New construction was supervised and inspected by clerks of the works under the engineer. Frequent visits were made to institutions for the purpose of inspection and assistance in operation problems.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT ENGINEER

In addition to the making of numerous sketches, studies, routine investigations and reports, plans have been drawn and specifications written covering the construction of the following projects identified with the 1930 fiscal year:—

Employees' Cottage No. 6, and renovation of the Old Town Farm Property at the Belchertown State School.

Hay Barn, Cow Barn, Dairy, Wash-room, Manure Pit, and Milking Room at the Worcester State Hospital.

Pines D Building Solarium, Canning Building, and Horse Barn at the Grafton State Hospital.

Renovation of the Warren and the Houghton Houses at the Westborough State Hospital.

Shop Building at the Walter E. Fernald State School.

Renovation of Baths and Clothing Rooms at the Taunton State Hospital.

The major projects listed in the repairs and renewals section of the institution maintenance appropriations have been studied, suggestions made, and the work inspected.

During the year, forty visits were made in connection with the work at the various institutions under the control of the Department.

REPORT OF THE FARM SUPERVISOR

This year's figures include an additional farm at the Metropolitan State Hospital at Waltham.

During the year 113 inspections of the 15 institution farms were made, or an average of 7 visits to each institution.

The analysis of the year's business of the 15 farms shows a total net profit of \$447,307.40 which is an increase of \$276,774.87 over the net profit of the 14 farms for the year 1929. Irrespective of the unusually dry season, by the use of irrigation crops of good size and quality were harvested. Costs of production were lower than the previous year which added to the net increased profit. The value of farm products for the year 1930 is \$1,000,612.52. (See tables 10 and 11.)

The average number of cows for 1930 is 801.19 or an increase of 35.02 cows over the year 1929 with an average milk production per cow of 11,476.51 pounds. The yearly milk production shows an increase of 140.79 pounds per cow over milk production for 1929. For the thirteenth consecutive year an increase in milk production per cow has been made. Many high quality herd sires have been brought into the herds during the year and the usual number of heifers and calves have been raised.

Eleven institutions have pure bred registered swine. The year's production of pork amounts to 613,653.11 pounds, or an increase of 83,450.61 pounds over 1929 production. The Ton Litter Contest, started in 1926 was carried out again this year. The winning institution had a litter of pigs weighing 3,125 pounds.

The poultry plants made a good showing both in egg production and dressed poultry.

In the exhibit of the Tercentenary celebration, both at Springfield at the time of the Eastern States Exposition and in the Commonwealth Armory at Boston, fruit and vegetables in their natural state and canned products grown upon the farms of the institutions under this Department were shown and received much favorable comment for the quality and arrangement. The scope of all farm work and its activities was illustrated by comprehensive charts.

Respectively submitted,

WARREN A. MERRILL,

Business Agent.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1930

TABLE 1. — *Total Expenditures of Department and Institutions.*

| DEPARTMENT AND INSTITUTIONS | Personal Services | Maintenance and Operation (Net) ¹ | New Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| <i>Department of Mental Diseases</i> | \$223,316.95 | \$75,561.21 | — | \$298,878.16 |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital . . . | 161,455.61 | 87,236.85 | \$155.97 | 248,848.43 |
| Boston State Hospital . . . | 421,930.05 | 427,122.91 | 203,919.53 | 1,052,972.49 |
| Danvers State Hospital . . . | 345,982.14 | 391,098.93 | 144,026.11 | 881,107.18 |
| Foxborough State Hospital . . . | 204,268.69 | 200,039.00 | 104,017.24 | 508,324.93 |
| Gardner State Colony . . . | 214,224.41 | 224,257.53 | 205,944.70 | 644,426.64 |
| Grafton State Hospital . . . | 294,958.35 | 298,242.56 | 57,051.71 | 650,252.62 |
| Medfield State Hospital . . . | 331,658.47 | 325,960.88 | 19,088.42 | 676,707.77 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital . . . | 45,493.33 | 118,847.55 | 1,208,456.84 | 1,372,797.72 |
| Northampton State Hospital . . . | 243,852.75 | 246,686.11 | 16,830.47 | 507,369.33 |
| Taunton State Hospital . . . | 305,209.47 | 275,378.28 | 125,693.85 | 706,281.60 |
| Westborough State Hospital . . . | 291,492.33 | 271,770.49 | 23,019.77 | 586,282.59 |
| Worcester State Hospital . . . | 430,724.78 | 412,130.37 | 38,907.59 | 881,762.74 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 253,949.43 | 227,423.10 | 128,305.74 | 609,678.27 |
| Total | \$3,545,199.81 | \$3,506,194.56 | \$2,275,417.94 | \$9,326,812.31 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | |
| Belchertown State School . . . | \$186,220.12 | \$214,640.84 | \$313,507.55 | \$714,368.51 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School . . . | 315,329.30 | 304,704.44 | 163,120.27 | 783,154.01 |
| Wrentham State School . . . | 242,049.51 | 271,486.24 | 115,037.61 | 628,573.36 |
| Total | \$743,598.93 | \$790,831.52 | \$591,665.43 | \$2,126,095.88 |
| Grand Total | \$4,512,115.69 | \$4,372,587.29 | \$2,867,083.37 | \$11,751,786.35 |

¹Less Sales

TABLE 2. — *Departmental Receipts and Expenditures.**Expenditures.*

| | APPROPRIATIONS | | | Expenditures (Net) | Balance |
|---|------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Appropriation, 1930 | Brought Forward From 1929 Appropriation | Total Available | | |
| Personal Services | \$116 500.00 | — | \$116,500.00 | \$115,283.04 | \$1,216.96 |
| Expenses | 19,000.00 | \$2,734.70 | 21,734.70 | 19,475.05 | 2,259.65 |
| Transportation | 15,200.00 | — | 15,200.00 | 14,781.64 | 418.36 |
| Persons Boarded in Family Care | 5,000.00 | — | 5,000.00 | 4,621.69 | 378.31 |
| Persons Board in Hospital Cottages | 18,000.00 | — | 18,000.00 | 15,111.63 | 2,888.37 |
| Investigation of Mental Diseases and Defects | 83,150.00 | 9,035.33 | 92,185.33 | 66,660.17 | 25,525.16 |
| Psychiatric Examination of Prisoners | 65,000.00 | 269.74 | 65,269.74 | 62,944.94 | 2,324.80 |
| Total | \$321,850.00 | \$12,039.77 | \$333,889.77 | \$298,878.16 | \$35,011.61 |

Receipts.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Payable to State Treasurer: | |
| For support of patients in Family Care | \$168.25 |
| For support of patients in Hospital Cottages | 123.30 |
| Licenses | 950.00 |
| Interest | 352.23 |
| Total | \$1,593.78 |
| Testimony Fees | 7.20 |
| Received for forms | 26.15 |
| Interest on board bill | 29.49 |
| Total | \$1,656.62 |

TABLE 3. — *Appropriations and Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Weekly Per Capita Cost — By Institution.*
(For detail of Net Expenses and Net Per Capita Cost see Table 4.)

| INSTITUTIONS | Amount Appropriated for 1930 | Balance from 1929 | Total Appropriation | Gross Expenses | Receipts ¹ | Net Expenses | Daily Average Number of Patients | Net Weekly per Capita Cost |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$235,850.00 | \$4,314.38 | \$260,164.38 | \$248,856.79 | \$164.33 | \$248,692.46 | 86.40 | \$55,202 |
| Boston State Hospital | 856,580.00 | 27,689.69 | 884,269.69 | 849,541.48 | 488.52 | 849,052.96 | 2,269.47 | 7,175 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 758,290.00 | 15,469.98 | 773,759.98 | 739,254.00 | 2,172.93 | 737,081.07 | 2,027.00 | 6,974 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 429,770.00 | 7,986.63 | 437,756.63 | 406,652.82 | 2,345.13 | 404,307.69 | 1,001.26 | 7,745 |
| Gardner State Colony | 445,600.00 | 8,886.27 | 474,486.27 | 442,691.63 | 4,209.69 | 438,481.94 | 1,209.94 | 6,95 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 598,800.00 | 19,342.89 | 618,142.89 | 596,338.14 | 3,137.23 | 593,200.91 | 1,544.62 | 7,365 |
| McHield State Hospital | 666,930.00 | 13,406.81 | 680,336.81 | 659,470.80 | 1,851.45 | 657,619.35 | 1,848.96 | 6,822 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 330,500.00 | 7,480.72 | 337,980.72 | 164,617.45 | 276.57 | 164,340.88 | 275.40 | — ² |
| Northampton State Hospital | 511,800.00 | 4,681.96 | 516,481.96 | 491,483.73 | 944.87 | 490,538.86 | 1,513.40 | 6,216 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 596,920.00 | 5,373.37 | 602,293.37 | 581,956.59 | 1,368.84 | 580,587.75 | 1,515.08 | 7,349 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 580,940.00 | 799.46 | 581,739.46 | 568,123.05 | 4,860.23 | 563,262.82 | 1,476.64 | 7,315 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 860,210.00 | 21,651.58 | 881,861.58 | 846,414.44 | 3,559.29 | 842,855.15 | 2,281.26 | 7,086 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 491,868.52 | 7,184.25 | 499,052.77 | 484,243.72 | 2,871.19 | 481,372.53 | 1,244.30 | 7,419 |
| Total | \$7,404,058.52 | \$144,267.99 | \$7,548,326.51 | \$7,079,644.64 | \$28,250.27 | \$7,051,394.37 | \$8,293.73 | \$7,030 ³ |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$410,200.00 | \$706.80 | \$410,906.80 | \$402,241.88 | \$1,380.92 | \$400,860.96 | 956.66 | \$8,031 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 647,450.00 | 19,733.28 | 667,183.28 | 621,982.09 | 1,948.35 | 620,033.74 | 1,654.91 | 7,185 |
| Wrentham State School | 532,050.00 | 6,142.45 | 538,192.45 | 515,925.78 | 2,390.03 | 513,535.75 | 1,448.84 | 6,615 |
| Total | \$1,589,700.00 | \$26,582.53 | \$1,616,282.53 | \$1,540,149.75 | \$5,719.30 | \$1,534,430.45 | 4,060.41 | \$7,247 |
| Grand Total | \$8,993,758.52 | \$170,850.52 | \$9,164,609.04 | \$8,619,794.39 | \$33,969.57 | \$8,585,824.82 | 22,354.14 | \$7,316 |

¹Receipts from Sales only.

²Inasmuch as the population of this institution was carried on the books of other institutions until October 29, 1930, no per capita cost appears.

³Does not include the Net Weekly Per Capita Cost of the Metropolitan State Hospital.

TABLE 4. — *Net Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Per Capita Costs grouped according to the Massachusetts Standard of Analysis of Maintenance Expenses — By Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS | PERSONAL SERVICES | | RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION | | TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION AND OFFICE EXPENSES | | FOOD | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$161,346.61 | \$35.81 | \$480.00 | \$.11 | \$5,698.10 | \$1.26 | \$36,293.29 | \$8.06 |
| Boston State Hospital | 421,659.16 | 3.56 | 2,079.99 | .02 | 7,784.38 | .07 | 199,302.77 | 1.68 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 345,714.40 | 3.27 | 2,061.47 | .02 | 8,246.84 | .08 | 134,731.93 | 1.27 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 204,134.18 | 3.91 | 1,539.00 | .03 | 6,168.89 | .12 | 67,523.76 | 1.29 |
| Gardner State Colony | 214,056.92 | 3.39 | 1,290.50 | .02 | 4,285.82 | .07 | 54,610.23 | .87 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 294,713.78 | 3.66 | 1,476.00 | .02 | 4,439.35 | .06 | 93,365.68 | 1.16 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 331,387.47 | 3.44 | 2,120.00 | .02 | 6,216.51 | .06 | 130,828.20 | 1.36 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 45,481.52 | — | 350.00 | — | 5,577.02 | — | 15,178.85 | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | 243,696.52 | 3.09 | 1,140.00 | .01 | 6,571.29 | .08 | 105,333.15 | 1.33 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 304,989.76 | 3.86 | 1,820.00 | .02 | 6,792.86 | .08 | 104,937.56 | 1.33 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 291,289.40 | 3.78 | 1,476.76 | .02 | 6,550.60 | .09 | 104,868.93 | 1.36 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 430,418.23 | 3.62 | 2,640.00 | .02 | 11,502.52 | .10 | 161,220.11 | 1.36 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 253,758.81 | 3.91 | 1,525.92 | .02 | 5,481.42 | .08 | 70,060.09 | 1.08 |
| Total | \$3,542,646.76 | \$3.72 | \$19,999.64 | \$.02 | \$85,316.20 | \$.08 | \$1,278,254.55 | \$1.34 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$186,098.78 | \$3.73 | \$1,557.50 | \$.03 | \$6,642.80 | \$.13 | \$61,914.90 | \$1.24 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 315,111.34 | 3.65 | 2,650.00 | .03 | 8,188.01 | .09 | 94,613.69 | 1.09 |
| Wrentham State School | 241,860.15 | 3.12 | 1,800.00 | .02 | 6,930.78 | .09 | 91,779.10 | 1.18 |
| Total | \$743,070.27 | \$3.51 | \$6,007.50 | \$.03 | \$21,761.59 | \$.10 | \$248,307.69 | \$1.17 |
| Grand Total | \$4,285,717.03 | \$3.68 | \$26,007.14 | \$.02 | \$107,077.79 | \$.09 | \$1,526,562.24 | \$1.31 |

TABLE 4. — *Net Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Per Capita Costs grouped according to the Massachusetts Standard of Analysis of Maintenance Expenses — By Institution — Continued.*

| INSTITUTIONS | CLOTHING AND MATERIALS | | FURNISHINGS AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES | | MEDICAL AND GENERAL CARE | | HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$1,292.03 | \$.29 | \$4,863.54 | \$1.08 | \$18,520.01 | \$4.12 | \$11,001.65 | \$2.44 |
| Boston State Hospital | 30,007.13 | .25 | 43,702.38 | .36 | 30,509.01 | .26 | 69,475.29 | .58 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 23,194.26 | .22 | 39,862.81 | .37 | 54,082.59 | .51 | 56,979.84 | .53 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 13,164.10 | .25 | 22,108.10 | .42 | 16,088.73 | .32 | 30,699.36 | .58 |
| Gardner State Colony | 15,909.44 | .25 | 19,718.19 | .31 | 21,726.03 | .34 | 38,699.84 | .61 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 20,863.36 | .26 | 27,683.20 | .34 | 18,227.85 | .22 | 53,213.58 | .66 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 24,702.42 | .26 | 37,890.64 | .39 | 11,372.53 | .12 | 30,748.97 | .53 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 40,147.53 | — | 18,677.86 | — | 2,243.56 | — | 19,362.87 | — |
| Norfolk State Hospital | 9,702.34 | .12 | 24,052.63 | .30 | 12,878.63 | .16 | 35,374.44 | .45 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 16,178.97 | .20 | 29,412.64 | .37 | 19,046.28 | .24 | 30,324.42 | .38 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 16,441.38 | .21 | 30,682.62 | .40 | 13,857.77 | .18 | 42,135.33 | .55 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 18,966.51 | .16 | 38,312.42 | .32 | 40,289.36 | .34 | 66,762.41 | .56 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 12,702.08 | .20 | 24,325.37 | .37 | 11,952.62 | .18 | 38,315.07 | .59 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$243,271.55 | \$.22 | \$361,292.40 | \$.36 | \$270,794.97 | \$.29 | \$543,093.07 | \$.56 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$18,480.29 | \$.37 | \$22,380.24 | \$.45 | \$8,602.71 | \$.17 | \$34,252.06 | \$.69 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 20,792.34 | .24 | 37,962.59 | .44 | 19,902.84 | .23 | 37,667.45 | .44 |
| Wrentham State School | 21,612.21 | .28 | 27,219.74 | .35 | 9,448.87 | .12 | 37,972.76 | .49 |
| Total | \$60,884.84 | \$.29 | \$87,562.57 | \$.41 | \$37,954.42 | \$.18 | \$109,872.27 | \$.52 |
| Grand Total | \$304,156.39 | \$.23 | \$448,854.97 | \$.37 | \$308,749.39 | \$.27 | \$652,965.34 | \$.55 |

TABLE 4. — *Net Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Per Capita Costs grouped according to the Massachusetts Standard of Analysis of Maintenance Expenses — By Institution. — Concluded*

| INSTITUTIONS | FARM | | GARAGE, STABLE AND GROUNDS | | REPAIRS ORDINARY | | REPAIRS AND RENEWALS | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | — | \$202.59 | \$.07 | \$3,976.64 | \$.88 | \$4,819.00 | 1.07 |
| Boston State Hospital | \$6,409.85 | \$.05 | 5,597.94 | .05 | 20,550.55 | .17 | 11,703.62 | .09 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 31,748.80 | .30 | 5,314.27 | .05 | 20,691.75 | .19 | 14,184.37 | .13 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 21,434.90 | .41 | 4,171.34 | .07 | 9,311.63 | .17 | 7,829.19 | .14 |
| Gardner State Colony | 34,617.25 | .54 | 5,549.50 | .08 | 16,845.67 | .26 | 11,005.06 | .15 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 31,508.10 | .39 | 7,464.97 | .09 | 18,959.59 | .24 | 21,040.88 | .26 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 30,717.65 | .32 | 4,475.52 | .05 | 18,836.17 | .20 | 7,952.27 | .08 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 3,208.72 | — | 8,194.21 | — | 5,906.33 | — | — | — |
| Norhampton State Hospital | 23,497.27 | .30 | 5,364.04 | .07 | 14,033.29 | .18 | 8,739.03 | .11 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 27,933.22 | .35 | 6,877.78 | .09 | 14,263.28 | .18 | 17,791.27 | .23 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 21,992.12 | .29 | 6,626.23 | .09 | 14,954.65 | .19 | 12,184.10 | .16 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 31,095.20 | .26 | 7,557.50 | .06 | 19,616.71 | .16 | 14,167.63 | .12 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 26,407.83 | .41 | 8,054.42 | .12 | 11,500.29 | .18 | 17,097.99 | .26 |
| Total | \$290,570.91 | \$.31 | \$75,540.31 | \$.07 | \$189,546.55 | \$.20 | \$148,514.41 | \$.16 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Beichertown State School | \$32,465.12 | \$.65 | \$7,656.25 | \$.15 | \$11,364.29 | \$.23 | \$9,324.68 | \$.19 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 39,103.55 | .45 | 7,079.91 | .08 | 15,984.24 | .19 | 20,759.82 | .24 |
| Wrentham State School | 36,455.40 | .47 | 6,087.56 | .08 | 13,833.92 | .18 | 18,365.90 | .24 |
| Total | \$108,024.07 | \$.51 | \$20,823.72 | \$.10 | \$41,182.45 | \$.19 | \$48,450.40 | \$.24 |
| Grand Total | \$398,594.98 | \$.34 | \$96,364.03 | \$.08 | \$230,729.00 | \$.20 | \$196,964.81 | \$.17 |

TABLE 5. — Analysis of Pay Rolls — By Institution.

| INSTITUTIONS | AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|---------|
| | Medical | Ward Service | Industrial and Educational | All others | Total |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$7.35 | \$9.10 | \$.53 | \$18.90 | \$35.84 |
| Boston State Hospital | .25 | 1.76 | .11 | 1.46 | 3.56 |
| Danvers State Hospital | .19 | 1.58 | .06 | 1.45 | 3.28 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | .27 | 1.55 | .11 | 1.98 | 3.91 |
| Gardner State Colony | .22 | 1.43 | .15 | 1.59 | 3.40 |
| Grafton State Hospital | .22 | 1.37 | .09 | 1.99 | 3.66 |
| Medfield State Hospital | .20 | 1.56 | .10 | 1.58 | 3.44 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | — | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | .23 | 1.27 | .05 | 1.55 | 3.09 |
| Taunton State Hospital | .25 | 1.69 | .08 | 1.83 | 3.86 |
| Westborough State Hospital | .21 | 1.52 | .08 | 1.97 | 3.79 |
| Worcester State Hospital | .24 | 1.72 | .08 | 1.58 | 3.62 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | .25 | 1.68 | .06 | 1.93 | 3.91 |
| Averages | \$.27 | \$1.61 | \$.09 | \$1.76 | \$ 3.72 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$.20 | \$1.31 | \$.25 | \$1.98 | \$3.73 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | .24 | 1.60 | .38 | 1.45 | 3.65 |
| Wrentham State School | .19 | 1.53 | .27 | 1.13 | 3.12 |
| Averages | \$.21 | \$1.52 | \$.32 | \$1.47 | \$3.51 |
| Total Averages | \$.25 | \$1.61 | \$.13 | \$1.71 | \$3.69 |

TABLE 6. Rotation in Service of Persons Employed in Institutions.

| INSTITUTIONS | PERSONS EMPLOYED | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|-------|
| | Medical | Ward Service | Industrial and Educational | All others | Total |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 1.69 | 2.80 | 1.26 | 1.59 | 2.01 |
| Boston State Hospital | 1.87 | 2.24 | 1.74 | 2.49 | 2.31 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 2.52 | 2.38 | 2.33 | 2.05 | 2.25 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 1.75 | 2.98 | 1.20 | 1.64 | 2.29 |
| Gardner State Colony | 1.31 | 2.57 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 2.14 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 1.67 | 2.01 | 1.43 | 1.68 | 1.83 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 1.76 | 1.95 | 1.18 | 1.86 | 1.89 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | — | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | 1.89 | 2.94 | 1.46 | 1.76 | 2.37 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 1.91 | 2.05 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 2.25 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 1.59 | 3.30 | 1.25 | 1.89 | 2.55 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 1.80 | 2.62 | 1.36 | 1.96 | 2.32 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 1.53 | 2.17 | 1.47 | 1.55 | 1.87 |
| Average | 1.80 | 2.44 | 1.54 | 1.85 | 2.19 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | 1.49 | 2.47 | 2.05 | 1.51 | 2.03 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 1.43 | 2.46 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 2.12 |
| Wrentham State School | 1.27 | 2.22 | 2.07 | 1.52 | 2.00 |
| Average | 1.40 | 2.39 | 1.89 | 1.61 | 2.06 |
| Total Averages | 1.74 | 2.43 | 1.69 | 1.82 | 2.17 |

TABLE 7. Statement of Active Special Appropriations for Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings.

| INSTITUTIONS AND TITLE | APPROPRIATIONS | | | | Indebtedness Previously Incurred | Indebtedness Incurred in 1930 | Total Indebtedness | Balance Available |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Chapter or Chapters | Year | Amount Previous Years | Amount Current Year | | | | |
| HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL DISEASES | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| X-Ray Equipment | 127 | 1928 | \$5,800.00 | — | \$5,630.75 | \$155.97 | \$5,786.72 | \$13.28 |
| Employees' Building, Greenhouse, etc. | 115 | 1930 | — | \$158,000.00 | — | 133,829.72 | 133,829.72 | 24,170.28 |
| Renewing Steam Lines | 146 | 1929 | 40,000.00 | 27,400.00 | 33,761.09 | 25,731.76 | 59,492.85 | 7,907.15 |
| Administration Building | 127 | 1928 | — | 180,000.00 | 172,461.10 | 7,538.90 | 180,000.00 | — |
| Sewer and Water Extension | 115 | 1930 | — | 13,000.00 | 1,967.00 | 9,515.17 | 11,482.17 | 1,517.83 |
| Danvers State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | — | 6,000.00 | — | — | — | 6,000.00 |
| Renovation Rear Center | 115 | 1930 | — | 200,000.00 | — | 289,712.22 | 289,712.22 | 10,287.78 |
| (To be appropriated in 1931) | — | 1931 | — | 100,000.00 | — | 3,568.68 | 19,905.18 | 4.82 |
| Sewage Disposal | 146 | 1929 | 20,000.00 | — | 16,426.50 | 20,845.80 | 35,355.24 | 1,644.76 |
| Remodeling Gas House and Grove Hall | 146 | 1929 | 37,000.00 | — | 14,509.44 | — | — | — |
| Power House and Steam Mains | 146 | 1929 | 17,000.00 | 6,000.00 | 16,494.58 | 6,502.98 | 22,997.56 | 2.44 |
| Nurses' Home | 115 | 1930 | 143,000.00 | — | 141,957.06 | 1,036.66 | 142,993.72 | 6.28 |
| Furnishing Male Attendants' Home | 127 | 1928 | 4,700.00 | — | 4,676.55 | 22.59 | 4,699.14 | .86 |
| Replacing Elevators | 127 | 1928 | 12,400.00 | — | 12,129.71 | 267.58 | 12,397.29 | 2.71 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Female Ward Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 35,000.00 | — | — | — | 35,000.00 |
| Buildings — Farm Colony | 115 | 1930 | — | 105,000.00 | — | — | — | 105,000.00 |
| Paint Shop | 115 | 1930 | — | 2,000.00 | — | — | — | 2,000.00 |
| Furnishings — Employees' Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 11,000.00 | — | — | — | 11,000.00 |
| Furnishings — Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | — | 1,500.00 | — | — | — | 1,500.00 |
| Power Equipment | 386 | 1930 | — | 9,000.00 | — | — | — | 9,000.00 |
| Employees' Building | 146 | 1929 | 110,000.00 | 82,500.00 | — | 189,117.81 | 189,117.81 | 3,382.19 |
| Salvage Yard | 115 | 1930 | 3,000.00 | — | — | 1,882.54 | 1,882.54 | 1,117.46 |
| Officer's Cottage | 146 | 1929 | 6,000.00 | — | 778.08 | 2,425.26 | 3,203.34 | 2,796.66 |
| Alterations — Boiler House | 127 | 1928 | 18,000.00 | — | 16,623.95 | 1,253.20 | 17,877.15 | 122.85 |
| Renovation of Wards C and D | 138 | 1927 | 7,500.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | 17,500.00 | — | 15,873.84 | 9,014.05 | 24,887.89 | 112.11 |

TABLE 7. — Statement of Active Special Appropriations for Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings.—Continued.

| INSTITUTIONS AND TITLE | APPROPRIATION | | | | Indebtedness Previously Incurred | Indebtedness Incurred in 1930 | Total Indebtedness | Balance Available |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Chapter or Chapters | Year | Amount Previous Years | Amount Current Year | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gardner State Colony</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Building for Printing | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 1,080.11 | 1,080.11 | 8,919.89 |
| Employees' Cottage | 115 | 1930 | — | 12,000.00 | — | 11,407.64 | 11,407.64 | 592.36 |
| Two Cottages for Officers | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 9,733.65 | 9,733.65 | 266.35 |
| Hospital Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 150,000.00 | — | 147,780.08 | 147,780.08 | 2,219.92 |
| Fire Alarm System | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | 4,854.20 | 4,854.20 | 145.80 |
| Cow Barn | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | 10,000.00 |
| Dairy Building Purposes | 146 | 1929 | 3,000.00 | — | 2,991.90 | — | 2,991.90 | 8.10 |
| Building for Semi-Disturbed Men | 146 | 1929 | 150,000.00 | — | 149,679.78 | 68.48 | 149,748.26 | 251.74 |
| Coal Trestle and Side Track | 127 | 1928 | 10,700.00 | — | 173.99 | — | 173.99 | 10,526.01 |
| Officer's Cottage | 127 | 1928 | 10,000.00 | — | 9,994.35 | — | 9,994.35 | 5.65 |
| Repairing Road — Westminster | 127 | 1928 | 1,000.00 | — | 968.10 | — | 968.10 | 31.90 |
| Additional Water Supply | 126 | 1924 | 35,000.00 | — | 41,663.13 | — | 41,663.13 | 336.87 |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 398 | 1926 | 7,000.00 | — | 14,985.48 | — | 14,985.48 | 14.52 |
| | 138 | 1927 | 4,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | 11,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Grafton State Hospital</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Chapel and Recreation Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 80,000.00 | — | 73,270.95 | 73,270.95 | 6,729.05 |
| Horse Barn | 115 | 1930 | — | 8,000.00 | — | 6,739.97 | 6,739.97 | 1,260.03 |
| Purchase of Certain Land | 115 | 1930 | — | 600.00 | — | 35.00 | 35.00 | 565.00 |
| Power Equipment | 386 | 1929 | 4,500.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sun Porch — Pines D | 426 | 1930 | — | 2,700.00 | 4,500.00 | 1,225.58 | 5,725.58 | 1,474.42 |
| | 146 | 1929 | 10,000.00 | — | 8,975.61 | — | 8,975.61 | 1,024.39 |
| Purchase of Land | 146 | 1929 | 5,700.00 | — | 5,356.48 | — | 5,356.48 | 343.52 |
| Sedation Suite — Pines D | 127 | 1928 | 6,800.00 | — | 2,947.79 | 3,664.21 | 6,612.00 | 188.00 |
| Remodeling Certain Buildings | 138 | 1927 | 3,500.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 127 | 1928 | 3,500.00 | — | 6,983.09 | .39 | 6,983.48 | 16.52 |
| | 138 | 1927 | 7,300.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | — | 3,000.00 | 7,349.10 | 4,198.52 | 11,547.62 | 2,252.38 |
| 115 | 1930 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Medfield State Hospital</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Renovation of Bath Facilities | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 4,087.46 | 4,087.46 | 5,912.54 |
| Officers' Cottages | 115 | 1930 | — | 12,000.00 | — | 7,689.77 | 7,689.77 | 4,310.23 |
| Completion of Piggery | 115 | 1930 | — | 3,000.00 | — | 1,508.09 | 1,508.09 | 1,491.91 |
| Additional Water Supply | 127 | 1928 | 8,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Renovation of Baths and Toilets | 146 | 1929 | 40,000.00 | — | 4,796.64 | 8,117.65 | 12,914.29 | 35,085.71 |
| | 386 | 1927 | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 138 | 1927 | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | 10,000.00 | — | 18,433.13 | 1,560.49 | 19,993.62 | 6.38 |

Metropolitan State Hospital

Northampton State Hospital

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Power Equipment | 115 | 1930 | 1,125,000.00 | 740,000.00 | 3,684,998.10 | 619,885.11 | 4,304,883.21 | 560,116.79 |
| Ward Building | 146 | 1929 | — | 8,500.00 | — | — | — | 8,500.00 |
| Recreation Pavilion | 115 | 1930 | — | 185,000.00 | — | 177,928.91 | 177,928.91 | 7,071.09 |
| Additional Land | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 2,734.78 | 2,734.78 | 7,265.22 |
| Furnishing Nurses' Home | 146 | 1929 | 10,000.00 | 75,000.00 | — | 10,343.75 | 10,343.75 | 64,656.25 |
| Superintendent's House | 146 | 1929 | 22,500.00 | — | 9,868.14 | — | 9,868.14 | 131.86 |
| Ward Building | 138 | 1927 | 103,500.00 | — | — | 49.79 | 49.79 | 22,450.21 |
| | 127 | 1928 | 78,500.00 | — | 181,981.46 | — | 181,981.46 | 18.54 |
| Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | — | 6,000.00 | — | — | — | 6,000.00 |
| Superintendent's House | 115 | 1930 | — | 21,000.00 | — | — | — | 21,000.00 |
| Remodeling Certain Spaces | 115 | 1930 | — | 6,400.00 | — | — | — | 6,400.00 |
| Garages | 115 | 1930 | — | 3,000.00 | — | 2,778.67 | 2,778.67 | 221.33 |
| Kitchen and Cafeteria Equipment | 146 | 1929 | 15,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Certain Land | 115 | 1930 | 4,000.00 | 10,000.00 | 9,487.15 | 13,217.59 | 22,704.74 | 2,295.26 |
| Completion of Storehouse | 127 | 1928 | 38,000.00 | — | 3,294.37 | 701.27 | 3,995.64 | 4.36 |
| Bakeshop — Dining Halls, etc. | 138 | 1927 | 7,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | 32,000.00 | — | 44,990.69 | .77 | 44,991.46 | 8.54 |
| | 138 | 1927 | 113,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | 140,000.00 | — | 280,954.27 | 3,638.69 | 284,592.96 | 407.04 |
| Remodeling Farm Colony | 115 | 1930 | — | 105,000.00 | — | 9.00 | 9.00 | 104,991.00 |
| Garage | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | 3,265.90 | 3,265.90 | 1,734.10 |
| Pumping Equipment | 115 | 1930 | — | 22,000.00 | — | 27.35 | 27.35 | 21,972.65 |
| Renovation of Warren House | 115 | 1930 | — | 12,000.00 | — | 10,324.89 | 10,324.89 | 1,675.11 |
| Renovation of Houghton House | 115 | 1930 | — | 4,000.00 | — | 3,616.50 | 3,616.50 | 383.50 |
| Addition to Codman Building | 146 | 1929 | 37,000.00 | — | 33,936.20 | 2,926.35 | 36,862.75 | 137.25 |
| Salvage Yard | 127 | 1928 | 3,000.00 | — | 1,785.01 | 1,214.99 | 3,000.00 | — |
| Improvements Heating System | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 9,982.50 | 9,982.50 | 17.50 |
| New Boiler | 115 | 1930 | — | 13,500.00 | — | 5,604.00 | 5,604.00 | 7,896.00 |
| Officers' Cottages (1929) | 146 | 1929 | 12,000.00 | — | 1,193.17 | — | 1,193.17 | 10,806.83 |
| Cow and Hay Barn | 146 | 1929 | 30,000.00 | — | 3,179.56 | 26,299.41 | 29,478.97 | 521.03 |
| Officers' Cottages (1928) | 127 | 1928 | 12,000.00 | — | 11,993.89 | — | 11,993.89 | 6.11 |
| Reception Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 100,000.00 | — | 66,935.39 | 66,935.39 | 33,064.61 |
| Female Nurses' Home | 115 | 1930 | — | 60,000.00 | — | 44,814.50 | 44,814.50 | 15,185.50 |
| Garage | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | — | — | 5,000.00 |
| Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | — | 6,000.00 | — | 4,926.25 | 4,926.25 | 1,073.75 |
| Piggery | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | 2,293.07 | 2,293.07 | 2,706.93 |
| Shop for Carpenters | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | 10,000.00 |
| Additional Water Supply | 115 | 1930 | — | 8,500.00 | — | 6.81 | 6.81 | 8,493.19 |

Westborough State Hospital

Worcester State Hospital

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Remodeling Farm Colony | 115 | 1930 | — | 105,000.00 | — | 9.00 | 9.00 | 104,991.00 |
| Garage | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | 3,265.90 | 3,265.90 | 1,734.10 |
| Pumping Equipment | 115 | 1930 | — | 22,000.00 | — | 27.35 | 27.35 | 21,972.65 |
| Renovation of Warren House | 115 | 1930 | — | 12,000.00 | — | 10,324.89 | 10,324.89 | 1,675.11 |
| Renovation of Houghton House | 115 | 1930 | — | 4,000.00 | — | 3,616.50 | 3,616.50 | 383.50 |
| Addition to Codman Building | 146 | 1929 | 37,000.00 | — | 33,936.20 | 2,926.35 | 36,862.75 | 137.25 |
| Salvage Yard | 127 | 1928 | 3,000.00 | — | 1,785.01 | 1,214.99 | 3,000.00 | — |
| Improvements Heating System | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 9,982.50 | 9,982.50 | 17.50 |
| New Boiler | 115 | 1930 | — | 13,500.00 | — | 5,604.00 | 5,604.00 | 7,896.00 |
| Officers' Cottages (1929) | 146 | 1929 | 12,000.00 | — | 1,193.17 | — | 1,193.17 | 10,806.83 |
| Cow and Hay Barn | 146 | 1929 | 30,000.00 | — | 3,179.56 | 26,299.41 | 29,478.97 | 521.03 |
| Officers' Cottages (1928) | 127 | 1928 | 12,000.00 | — | 11,993.89 | — | 11,993.89 | 6.11 |
| Reception Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 100,000.00 | — | 66,935.39 | 66,935.39 | 33,064.61 |
| Female Nurses' Home | 115 | 1930 | — | 60,000.00 | — | 44,814.50 | 44,814.50 | 15,185.50 |
| Garage | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | — | — | 5,000.00 |
| Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | — | 6,000.00 | — | 4,926.25 | 4,926.25 | 1,073.75 |
| Piggery | 115 | 1930 | — | 5,000.00 | — | 2,293.07 | 2,293.07 | 2,706.93 |
| Shop for Carpenters | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | 10,000.00 |
| Additional Water Supply | 115 | 1930 | — | 8,500.00 | — | 6.81 | 6.81 | 8,493.19 |

| TABLE 7. — Statement of Active Special Appropriations for Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings — Concluded. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| INSTITUTIONS AND TITLE | APPROPRIATION | | | | | Indebtedness Previously Incurred | Indebtedness Incurred in 1930 | Total Indebtedness | Balance Available |
| | Chapter or Chapters | Year | Amount Previous Year | Amount Current Year | | | | | |
| Hay Barn | 146 | 1929 | \$8,000.00 | — | | \$5,430.53 | \$1,923.41 | \$7,353.94 | \$646.06 |
| Furnishing Male Attendants' Home | 146 | 1929 | 6,800.00 | — | | 2,700.00 | 4,095.46 | 6,795.46 | 4.54 |
| Addition to Male and Female Buildings | 146 | 1929 | 35,000.00 | — | | 2,411.13 | 31,964.39 | 34,375.52 | 624.48 |
| Furnishing Children's Building | 146 | 1929 | 9,400.00 | — | | 83.00 | 8,571.46 | 8,654.46 | 745.54 |
| Children's Building | 127 | 1928 | 115,000.00 | — | | 113,775.52 | — | 113,775.52 | 1,224.48 |
| Male Employees' Home | 138 | 1927 | 93,750.00 | — | | 102,813.32 | 2,158.04 | 104,971.36 | 778.64 |
| 127 | 1928 | 12,000.00 | — | — | | | | | |
| Total | | | \$5,848,850.00 | \$2,683,600.00 | | \$5,227,963.73 | \$2,051,682.33 | \$7,279,646.06 | \$1,252,803.94 |
| SCHOOLS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES | | | | | | | | | |
| Bellevue State School | | | | | | | | | |
| Boys' Dormitory | 115 | 1930 | — | \$100,000.00 | | — | \$90,666.17 | \$90,666.17 | \$9,333.83 |
| Industrial Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 50,000.00 | | — | 49,958.86 | 49,958.86 | 41.14 |
| Nursery Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 59,000.00 | | — | 57,621.27 | 57,621.27 | 1,378.73 |
| Building for Mechanical Work | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | | — | — | — | 10,000.00 |
| Employees' Cottage No. 6 | 115 | 1930 | — | 30,000.00 | | — | 29,876.68 | 29,876.68 | 123.32 |
| Purchase of Land | 115 | 1930 | — | 4,900.00 | | — | 4,584.25 | 4,584.25 | 315.75 |
| New Boiler | 115 | 1930 | — | 13,000.00 | | — | — | — | 13,000.00 |
| Furnishing Hospital Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 19,500.00 | | — | 14,084.67 | 14,084.67 | 5,415.33 |
| Greenhouse | 115 | 1930 | — | 1,500.00 | | — | 559.76 | 559.76 | 940.24 |
| Tunnels | 386 | 1929 | \$12,000.00 | — | | — | — | — | — |
| Water and Sewerage System | 115 | 1930 | 23,000.00 | 13,000.00 | | \$1,424.32 | 23,158.53 | 24,582.85 | 417.15 |
| Hospital Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 15,000.00 | | 14,728.98 | 22,352.71 | 37,081.69 | 918.31 |
| Furnishing and Equipping Dairy | 146 | 1929 | 105,000.00 | — | | 103,366.11 | 1,352.23 | 104,718.34 | 281.66 |
| Remodeling Home — Town Farm | 146 | 1929 | 2,190.00 | — | | 1,564.78 | 581.05 | 2,145.83 | 44.17 |
| Furnishing Schoolhouse | 146 | 1929 | 25,000.00 | — | | 14,111.02 | 10,105.43 | 24,216.45 | 783.55 |
| 426 | 1930 | 2,800.00 | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| Furnishing Employees' Cottage No. 5 | 146 | 1929 | 2,500.00 | 2,900.00 | | 2,295.84 | 3,329.42 | 5,625.26 | 74.74 |
| Walks | 138 | 1927 | 1,000.00 | — | | 2,474.57 | 24.55 | 2,499.10 | .90 |
| 127 | 1928 | 1,000.00 | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| 146 | 1929 | 2,000.00 | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| 115 | 1930 | 2,000.00 | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| Town Farm Property | 138 | 1927 | — | 2,000.00 | | 3,988.50 | 1,786.38 | 5,774.88 | 225.12 |
| 405 | 1928 | 8,500.00 | — | — | | 8,493.69 | — | 8,493.69 | 6.31 |
| Furnishing Administration Building | 127 | 1928 | 5,000.00 | — | | 4,997.34 | — | 4,997.34 | 2.66 |
| Schoolhouse and Gymnasium | 127 | 1928 | 85,000.00 | — | | 84,978.24 | 20.82 | 84,999.06 | .94 |
| Fruit and Vegetable Cellar | 127 | 1928 | 3,500.00 | — | | 3,494.61 | — | 3,494.61 | 5.39 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Girls' Dormitory | 127 | 1928 } | 113,650.00 | — | 112,193.57 | 1,441.37 | 113,634.94 | 15.06 |
| Employees' Cottage | 405 | 1928 } | 27,500.00 | — | 27,395.80 | 100.61 | 27,496.41 | 3.59 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | | | | | | | | |
| Kitchen and Dining Room | 115 | 1930 | — | 150,000.00 | — | 131,530.68 | 131,530.68 | 18,469.32 |
| Employees' Quarters | 115 | 1930 | — | 40,000.00 | — | 3,963.12 | 3,963.12 | 40,000.00 |
| Building for Mechanical Work | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 9,196.86 | 9,196.86 | 6,036.88 |
| Equipment for Storehouse | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 20,785.56 | 20,785.56 | 803.14 |
| Power Equipment | 115 | 1930 } | — | 21,000.00 | — | 25,019.64 | 25,019.64 | 214.44 |
| Purchase of Certain Land | 426 | 1930 | — | 25,500.00 | — | 1,266.84 | 1,266.84 | 450.36 |
| Laundry Machinery | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 1,091.29 | 1,091.29 | 10,000.00 |
| Hot Water Lines | 115 | 1930 | 12,500.00 | — | — | 4,006.60 | 4,006.60 | 11,233.16 |
| Storehouse and Refrigeration | 146 | 1929 | 80,000.00 | — | 78,886.59 | 1,266.84 | 1,266.84 | 22.12 |
| Garage | 146 | 1929 | 7,500.00 | — | 2,517.23 | 6,523.83 | 6,523.83 | 976.17 |
| Equipment for Schoolroom | 146 | 1929 | 1,500.00 | — | 1,351.24 | 1,392.64 | 1,392.64 | 107.36 |
| Additional Laundry Machinery | 146 | 1929 | 9,210.00 | — | 9,158.63 | 9,158.63 | 9,158.63 | 51.37 |
| Certain Land | 146 | 1928 | 15,086.30 | — | 15,086.30 | — | 15,086.30 | 413.70 |
| Addition to Schoolhouse | 127 | 1928 | 25,000.00 | — | 24,773.56 | — | 24,773.56 | 226.44 |
| Electric Light and Power — Templeton | 127 | 1928 | 13,000.00 | — | 12,997.50 | — | 12,997.50 | 2.50 |
| Side Track | 50 | 1918 | 25,000.00 | — | 22,000.00 | — | 22,000.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Certain Land | 79 | 1926 } | 10,500.00 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 10,000.00 | 500.00 |
| Wrentham State School | | | | | | | | |
| Children's Clinical Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 57,000.00 | — | 2,311.09 | 2,311.09 | 54,688.91 |
| Nursery Building — 1930 | 115 | 1930 | — | 50,000.00 | — | 48,886.30 | 48,886.30 | 1,113.70 |
| Remodeling Service Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 40,000.00 | — | 37,576.09 | 37,576.09 | 2,423.91 |
| Purchase of Land | 115 | 1930 | — | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | 10,000.00 |
| Furnishings for 1929 Nursery Building | 115 | 1930 | — | 6,000.00 | — | 5,968.43 | 5,968.43 | 31.57 |
| Piggery | 115 | 1930 | — | 4,000.00 | — | — | — | 4,000.00 |
| Repairs to Officer's Cottage | 386 | 1929 | 4,000.00 | — | 3,842.79 | 116.76 | 3,959.55 | 40.45 |
| Power Equipment | 386 | 1929 | 20,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 20,000.00 |
| Furnishing Contagious Hospital | 146 | 1929 | 5,600.00 | — | 1,004.20 | 4,012.29 | 5,016.49 | 583.51 |
| Addition to Dormitory K | 146 | 1929 | 9,500.00 | — | 3,408.67 | 5,266.36 | 8,675.03 | 824.97 |
| Furnishing Nursery Building — 1928 | 146 | 1929 | 6,000.00 | — | 5,832.51 | 164.77 | 5,997.28 | 2.72 |
| Nursery Building 1929 | 146 | 1929 | 50,000.00 | — | 49,339.17 | 3,558.70 | 49,339.17 | 660.83 |
| Garage | 146 | 1929 | 5,000.00 | — | 1,371.45 | — | 4,930.15 | 69.85 |
| Resetting Boilers | 127 | 1928 } | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nursery Building — 1928 | 146 | 1929 | 12,500.00 | — | 12,126.07 | 92.54 | 12,218.61 | 281.39 |
| Purchase of Silo | 127 | 1928 | 50,000.00 | — | 49,785.65 | 213.52 | 49,999.17 | .83 |
| Remodeling Home — Contagious Hospital | 127 | 1928 | 1,000.00 | — | 972.64 | 25.48 | 998.12 | 1.88 |
| New School for Feeble-minded | 127 | 1928 | 10,000.00 | — | 9,727.10 | 225.47 | 9,952.57 | 47.43 |
| Purchase of Land | 115 | 1930 | — | 50,000.00 | — | — | — | 50,000.00 |
| Total | | | \$792,950.00 | \$804,300.00 | \$699,688.67 | \$616,954.53 | \$1,316,643.20 | \$280,606.80 |
| Grand Total | | | \$6,641,800.00 | \$3,487,900.00 | \$5,927,652.40 | -\$2,668,636.86 | \$8,596,289.26 | \$1,533,410.74 |

TABLE 8. — *Receipts from Paying Patients — By Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Number Paying | Amounts Paid | Average Annual Payment |
|---|---------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | \$1,464.58 | — |
| Boston State Hospital | 303 | 103,657.25 | \$342.10 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 384 | 144,108.29 | 375.28 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 140 | 57,830.74 | 413.08 |
| Gardner State Colony | 82 | 40,287.11 | 491.31 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 52 | 25,038.29 | 481.51 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 98 | 39,558.62 | 403.66 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | 304 | 113,706.44 | 374.03 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 182 | 76,457.94 | 420.10 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 420 | 165,882.20 | 394.96 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 244 | 103,502.14 | 424.19 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 84 | 23,378.02 | 278.31 |
| Total | 2,293 | \$894,871.62 | \$390.26 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | |
| Belchertown State School | 33 | \$7,408.65 | \$224.51 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 90 | 23,714.83 | 263.50 |
| Wrentham State School | 63 | 13,438.93 | 213.32 |
| Total | 186 | \$44,562.41 | \$239.58 |
| Family Care | 1 | \$168.25 | \$168.25 |
| State Farm* | 1 | 2,817.57 | 2,817.57 |
| State Infirmary* | 17 | 4,981.94 | 293.06 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children* | — | 123.30 | — |
| Total | 19 | \$8,091.06 | \$425.85 |
| Grant Total | 2,498 | \$947,525.09 | \$379.32 |

*The State Farm which is under the Department of Correction, and the State Infirmary, which is under the Department of Public Welfare, have mental wards where the Department of Mental Diseases has but certain legal supervision of the patients therein. The Hospital Cottages for Children is a private institution in which certain mental defectives are boarded by the Department. However, the Division of Legal Settlement and Support Claims of the Department of Mental Diseases investigates and collects, under the Statutes, in the same manner as in the case of institutions directly under the Department. As this Department has no control of their maintenance expenditures these institutions do not appear in Table No. 4.

TABLE 9. — *Trust Funds — By Institution.*

(Held under Section 27, Chapter 123 of the General Laws)

| INSTITUTIONS | On Hand Dec. 1, 1929 | Received during Year | Payments | On Hand Nov. 30, 1930 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases</i> | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Boston State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Danvers State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Foxborough State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Gardner State Colony | — | — | — | — |
| Grafton State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Medfield State Hospital | \$411.93 | \$3.25 | \$10.00 | \$405.18 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | 1,020.36 | 251.72 | 62.96 | 1,209.12 |
| Taunton State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Westborough State Hospital | 4,411.36 | 175.78 | — | 4,587.14 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 10,237.64 | 463.15 | 619.53 | 10,081.26 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | — | — | — | — |
| Total | \$16,081.29 | \$893.90 | \$692.49 | \$16,282.70 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | — | — | — | — |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | \$68,160.21 | \$6,239.00 | \$3,727.36 | \$70,671.85 |
| Wrentham State School | 1,609.65 | 111.02 | 159.22 | 1,561.45 |
| Total | \$69,769.86 | \$6,350.02 | \$3,886.58 | \$72,233.30 |
| Grand Total | \$85,851.15 | \$7,243.92 | \$4,579.07 | \$88,516.00 |

TABLE 10. Value of Farm and Garden Products per Acre under Cultivation — By Institution.

| INSTITUTION | Acres in Garden and Root Crops | Value of Garden and Root Crops | Value of Garden and Root Crops per Acre | Acres in Hay | Value of Hay | Value of Hay per Acre | Acres in Ensilage Corn | Value of Ensilage | Value of Ensilage per Acre |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | \$9,907.18 | \$180.95 | 82.35 | \$1,679.00 | \$20.38 | — | — | — |
| Boston State Hospital | 54.75 | 26,888.32 | 271.59 | 109.00 | 6,310.43 | 57.89 | — | — | \$102.31 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 99.00 | 12,701.68 | 270.24 | 6.00 | 167.64 | 27.94 | 42.00 | \$4,297.00 | 64.28 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 47.00 | 26,668.96 | 274.93 | 180.70 | 4,043.60 | 22.37 | 7.00 | 450.00 | 64.28 |
| Gardner State Colony | 97.00 | 19,741.17 | 283.84 | 91.00 | 4,372.86 | 48.05 | 37.00 | 2,340.00 | 63.24 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 69.55 | 20,877.65 | 326.21 | 108.50 | 3,813.60 | 35.14 | 32.00 | 2,268.53 | 70.89 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 64.00 | 5,322.44 | 266.12 | 10.00 | 276.00 | 27.60 | 33.00 | 3,584.00 | 108.60 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 20.00 | 13,370.37 | 334.25 | 92.00 | 7,414.01 | 80.58 | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | 40.00 | 13,600.67 | 226.67 | 55.00 | 1,848.00 | 33.60 | 30.00 | 3,589.63 | 107.88 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 60.00 | 16,740.05 | 304.36 | 123.00 | 5,123.40 | 41.65 | 26.00 | 1,925.00 | 74.03 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 55.00 | 29,600.76 | 394.67 | 26.00 | 812.00 | 31.23 | 35.00 | 3,582.60 | 102.36 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 75.00 | 11,299.78 | 198.24 | 33.00 | 2,521.08 | 76.69 | 40.00 | 3,412.50 | 85.31 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 57.00 | — | — | — | — | — | 20.00 | 2,741.92 | 137.09 |
| Total | 738.30 | \$206,719.03 | \$279.99 | 916.55 | \$38,381.62 | \$41.87 | 302.00 | \$28,191.18 | \$93.34 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | 60.00 | \$19,107.76 | \$318.46 | 6.00 | \$307.49 | \$51.24 | 25.00 | \$2,649.20 | \$105.28 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 95.00 | 44,448.51 | 467.88 | 97.50 | 3,376.89 | 34.63 | 5.00 | 595.56 | 119.11 |
| Wrentham State School | 79.00 | 17,950.16 | 227.21 | 39.00 | 1,475.81 | 37.84 | 27.00 | 1,861.72 | 68.95 |
| Total | 234.00 | \$81,506.43 | \$348.31 | 142.50 | \$5,160.19 | \$36.21 | 57.00 | \$5,106.48 | \$89.58 |
| Grand Total | 972.30 | \$288,225.46 | \$296.43 | 1,059.05 | \$43,541.81 | \$41.11 | 359.00 | \$33,297.66 | \$92.75 |

TABLE 11. — *Value of Farm Products — By Institution.*

| INSTITUTION | Garden Products | Potatoes | Fruit | Field Crops | Milk | Eggs | Poultry | Pork | Beef | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | — | \$14.88 | — | — | — | — | — | — | \$19,426.21 |
| Boston State Hospital | \$9,907.18 | — | 1,007.18 | \$1,701.75 | \$1,770.70 | \$5,389.24 | — | \$7,802.40 | — | 101,158.14 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 20,428.67 | \$6,095.65 | 1,008.18 | 11,848.03 | — | 3,205.53 | \$3,816.98 | 9,061.65 | \$1,740.04 | 39,007.25 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 8,388.35 | 4,113.33 | 1,328.67 | 617.64 | 13,077.30 | 5,584.87 | 1,935.99 | 5,341.26 | 799.18 | 85,673.71 |
| Gardner State Colony | 18,070.43 | 8,374.53 | 2,402.62 | 7,812.50 | 33,415.56 | 4,530.67 | 2,230.69 | 6,775.05 | 1,007.46 | 85,151.35 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 13,558.79 | 4,506.77 | 5,120.12 | 8,259.14 | 36,031.70 | 4,704.54 | 1,943.12 | 9,356.10 | 1,754.94 | 85,021.19 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 16,298.76 | 4,578.89 | 4,091.79 | 7,695.44 | 37,216.70 | — | 2,287.65 | 7,125.75 | 1,021.67 | 5,656.90 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 5,322.44 | — | 58.46 | 1,276.00 | — | — | — | — | — | 76,255.77 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 12,276.43 | 1,093.94 | 3,345.26 | 11,003.17 | 30,857.52 | 5,188.04 | 2,309.83 | 8,819.85 | 1,161.73 | 62,203.44 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 9,876.76 | 3,251.04 | 2,827.11 | 5,917.23 | 25,672.65 | 4,662.50 | 2,036.11 | 6,918.61 | 1,041.43 | 68,675.81 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 12,962.98 | 3,498.87 | 2,617.09 | 9,102.70 | 30,677.30 | — | — | 8,407.80 | 1,408.47 | 85,949.68 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 23,931.38 | 5,045.38 | 622.75 | 6,946.62 | 42,576.14 | — | — | 6,145.95 | 681.46 | 704.07 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 7,416.71 | 3,883.07 | 2,291.18 | 5,295.13 | 28,122.19 | — | — | 4,726.01 | — | \$766,617.81 |
| Total | \$158,638.88 | \$44,531.47 | \$25,927.71 | \$76,475.35 | \$319,417.76 | \$33,265.39 | \$16,560.37 | \$80,480.43 | \$11,320.45 | \$64,517.96 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$15,281.71 | \$3,560.28 | \$1,626.47 | \$3,222.46 | \$26,051.81 | \$7,458.27 | \$3,168.12 | \$3,740.78 | \$408.06 | 98,086.47 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 36,732.80 | 7,577.46 | 7,422.88 | 4,244.68 | 29,766.51 | 7,515.01 | 3,929.89 | 5,847.60 | 990.34 | 71,390.28 |
| Wrentham State School | 12,856.75 | 4,915.76 | 2,627.33 | 3,997.94 | 29,148.30 | — | — | — | 551.20 | \$233,994.71 |
| Total | \$64,871.26 | \$16,053.50 | \$11,677.18 | \$11,465.08 | \$94,966.62 | \$14,973.28 | \$7,098.01 | \$10,940.18 | \$1,949.60 | \$13,270.05 |
| Grand Total | \$223,510.14 | \$60,584.97 | \$37,604.89 | \$87,940.43 | \$414,384.38 | \$48,238.67 | \$23,658.38 | \$91,420.61 | \$13,270.05 | \$1,000,612.52 |

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The following is the twenty-second report of the Pathologist and the twenty-first to cover a full year's work.

GENERAL.

The pathological interest of the hospitals of the Department for the fiscal year of 1930 compares favorably with that of previous years. The trend at present appears to be toward clinical pathology, chemistry, and endocrine studies rather than pathology in the narrower sense, *i.e.*, gross and histological examination of the various tissues of the body. The customary activity of the writer has been the investigation of sudden deaths, and the number of autopsies to be performed in the hospitals having no pathologist has not decreased — the consequent microscopic study of the tissues has consumed much time.

Some changes in personnel of the different laboratories have occurred. The interests of the different hospital pathologists vary widely. Danvers, which has been without a pathologist for some time, has the services of Dr. Anna Allen, who obtained her training at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, Ireland. She has been on the clinical staff for one month and is to be appointed at the beginning of the new fiscal year to the position of Pathologist.

Dr. Vicente Navarro, who has been a member of the staff of the Medfield State Hospital since December 13, 1926, is observing laboratory methods in different hospitals in preparation for eventually filling the position of Pathologist at Medfield.

Dr. David Rothschild continues his interest at Foxborough in the Histopathology of the Nervous System.

Dr. Vladimir T. Dimitroff came to the Worcester State Hospital April 15, 1930, as Pathologist. His particular problem at present is a biological study of the blood of dementia praecox patients. This fits in with the chief research problem at Worcester, *viz.*, an exhaustive study of dementia praecox approached from several different angles.

At Monson Dr. P. I. Yakovlev continues as Pathologist. Here a study of Epilepsy is being made with particular investigation of the circulatory system and blood volume.

The Westborough hospital combines the duties of the Pathologist with those of Roentgenologist, and Dr. Lydia B. Pierce continues to fill these positions.

Dr. Naomi Raskin at the Boston hospital is particularly interested in the sympathetic nervous system and its relationship to mental disease.

The Taunton State Hospital has been without the services of a resident pathologist since July, 1929, but maintains an active interest in autopsy findings as evidenced in the percentage for this year. It compares favorably with that of the other institutions. Because of the general scarcity of neuropathologists, it has been difficult to find a suitable man for this position.

ROUTINE OF THE PATHOLOGICAL SERVICE.

Autopsies.

Since the establishment of the pathological service July 1, 1914, to November 30, 1930, 2,621 autopsies have been performed. These have been typed and bound up to October 15, 1929, leaving 175 in the files.

During the year ending November 30, 1930, 147 autopsies were performed. Forty-nine (49) of these were at one of the hospitals which is without a pathologist.

The following table shows the number of autopsies performed in the different institutions by the pathological service of the Department (and exclusive of autopsies performed by the staffs of the institutions).

| | | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Taunton State Hospital | 49 | Medfield State Hospital | 5 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 30 | Westborough State Hospital | 5 |
| Boston State Hospital | 16 | Worcester State Hospital | 4 |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 16 | Northampton State Hospital | 3 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 7 | Wrentham State Hospital | 1 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 5 | Miscellaneous | 1 |
| Gardner State Colony | 5 | | |
| | | Total | 147 |

In addition to the 147 autopsies bodies were viewed in the various institutions. These were not autopsied by us, but in some cases medical examiners performed autopsies.

Table Showing Proportion of Autopsies to Deaths in Institutions.

| | Total Number of deaths for year | Total Number of autopsies | Per Cent |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Boston State Hospital | 250 | 134 | 54 |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 30 | 16 | 53 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 71 | 37 | 52 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 160 | 51 | 41 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 215 | 76 | 36 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 16 | 5 | 31 |
| Monson State Hospital | 75 | 18 | 24 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 267 | 58 | 22 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 123 | 27 | 22 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 96 | 17 | 18 |
| State Infirmary, Mental Wards | 49 | 8 | 16 |
| Gardner State Colony | 108 | 16 | 15 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 179 | 9 | 5 |
| Wrentham State School | 29 | 1 | 4 |
| Belchertown State School | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,726 | 473 | 27 |
| Total number of deaths in State Hospitals in Massachusetts in 1930, fiscal year | | | 1,726 |
| Total number of autopsies performed (27%) | | | 473 |
| (a) By laboratories independent of Department | | | 327 |
| (b) Department | | | 146 |

Sudden Deaths.

The following table relates to the causative factors in the sudden deaths occurring in the State Hospitals in 1930:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Sudden deaths reported to Department | 170 |
| Number autopsied | 66 |
| Number autopsied by service | 51 |

Analysis of the autopsied sudden death cases in 1930.

| | | | |
|--|----|--|---|
| Acute infection | 16 | Malignant tumors | 2 |
| Arteriosclerosis or coronary | 12 | Miscellaneous | 1 |
| Alcohol | 1 | Nephritis | 1 |
| Asphyxia from food | 3 | Organic heart disease | 8 |
| Cerebral hemorrhage | 5 | Pulmonary embolism or thrombosis | 1 |
| Complicated by fractures | 11 | Rupture of aneurysm | 1 |
| Fractures | 6 | Suicide | 1 |
| General paresis or tabes | 5 | Tuberculosis | 2 |
| Heat prostration | 1 | Violence — external | 1 |

The sudden deaths in the State Hospitals in seventeen years are herewith presented (either autopsied or non-autopsied): —

| YEAR | DEATHS | YEAR | DEATHS | YEAR | DEATHS | YEAR | DEATHS |
|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 1914 | 69 | 1919 | 77 | 1923 | 122 | 1927 | 126 |
| 1915 | 85 | 1920 | 84 | 1924 | 121 | 1928 | 177 |
| 1916 | 74 | 1921 | 87 | 1925 | 129 | 1929 | 148 |
| 1917 | 83 | 1922 | 89 | 1926 | 136 | 1930 | 170 |
| 1918 | 117 | | | | | | |

a total of 1,894 of which there have been 856 autopsied or 45%.

Analysis of Autopsies of Sudden Death Cases.

One hundred and seventy sudden deaths were reported to the Department in 1930; the largest number except that of 1928 since the establishment of the pathological service.

The number of cases due to acute infection is as always fairly high. The most unusual finding this year is that five of the 51 autopsied cases died of cerebral hemorrhage, nearly 10 per cent, where as in autopsy statistics in general the percentage is slightly under three.

Suicides in State Hospitals.

| YEAR | SUICIDES | YEAR | SUICIDES | YEAR | SUICIDES | YEAR | SUICIDES |
|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| 1914 | 9 | 1919 | 13 | 1923 | 14 | 1927 | 19 |
| 1915 | 6 | 1920 | 13 | 1924 | 10 | 1928 | 19 |
| 1916 | 9 | 1921 | 12 | 1925 | 15 | 1929 | 13 |
| 1917 | 12 | 1922 | 10 | 1926 | 14 | 1930 | 13 |
| 1918 | 18 | | | | | | |

Analysis of Suicides Autopsied and Non-Autopsied.

Analysis of the suicides during 1930 shows no unusual features. There were 7 men and 6 women, 8 of them between 40 and 50 years of age. Various types of psychoses were represented — three manic depressives, three cases of dementia

praecox, two involutional psychoses, one taboparetic, one mentally deficient, one senile, one traumatic psychosis and one due to drugs. Nine were due to asphyxia from suspension.

Casualties.

The number of casualties has increased a great deal in the past two years. It has been general throughout the different institutions, but especially marked is the increase in the hospitals for veterans. The greatest change at these institutions is in the less severe injuries. One cannot but be convinced that the personal element enters largely into the reporting or not reporting of minor injuries.

The elaborate form to be filled out in cases of accident seems to the writer to serve a useful purpose. Any conclusions drawn from numbers of casualties in different institutions as taken from the data available, do not seem justified because of the obvious differences of opinion in the various hospitals in what constitutes a reportable injury.

Casualties in State Hospitals.

| YEAR | CASUALTIES | YEAR | CASUALTIES | YEAR | CASUALTIES | YEAR | CASUALTIES |
|-------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|
| 1914. | 346 | 1919 | 208 | 1923 | 292 | 1927 | 314 |
| 1915. | 320 | 1920 | 240 | 1924 | 297 | 1928 | 387 |
| 1916. | 304 | 1921 | 257 | 1925 | 275 | 1929 | 503 |
| 1917. | 237 | 1922 | 258 | 1926 | 351 | 1930 | 557 |
| 1918. | 221 | | | | | | |

TABLE A. — *Casualties arranged by Institutions.*

| | Males | Females | Total Patients | Total Accidents | Total Injuries |
|--|-------|---------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| U. S. Veterans' Hospitals | 91 | — | 91 | 118 ^{1, 2, 3, 4} | 132 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 22 | 26 | 48 | 52 ^{5, 6, 7} | 77 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 48 | 13 | 61 | 66 ⁸ | 70 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 21 | 18 | 39 | 39 | 55 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 27 | 12 | 39 | 41 ^{9, 7} | 52 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 15 | 21 | 36 | 36 ¹⁰ | 50 |
| Monson State Hospital | 18 | 12 | 30 | 31 ⁶ | 36 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 9 | 12 | 21 | 22 ⁶ | 36 |
| Boston State Hospital | 11 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 34 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 16 | 14 | 30 | 30 ⁷ | 33 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 6 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 24 |
| Gardner State Colony | 8 | 10 | 18 | 18 | 21 |
| Wrentham State School | 11 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 21 |
| Belchertown State School | 12 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 7 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 14 |
| McLean Hospital | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| State Infirmary, Mental Wards | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wiswall Sanatorium | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 330 | 187 | 517 | 557 | 705 |

¹Five accidents to one patient.

²Two accidents to ten patients.

³Three accidents to two patients.

⁴Four accidents to three patients.

⁵Four accidents to one patient.

⁶Two accidents to one patient.

⁷Accident prior to admission.

⁸Two accidents to five patients.

⁹Two accidents to two patients.

¹⁰Ten accidents prior to admission.

TABLE B. — *Casualties arranged by Institutions and Severity of Injury.*

| | Fractures | Disloca- tions | Gun- shot | Other Severe Injuries | Total Severe Injuries | Less Severe Injuries |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Receiving Institutions</i> | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 8 | 2 | — | — | 10 | 4 |
| Boston Hospital | 26 | 1 | — | 1 | 28 | 6 |
| Danvers Hospital | 39 | 1 | — | 3 | 43 | 12 |
| Northampton Hospital | 38 | 1 | — | 2 | 41 | 36 |
| Taunton Hospital | 28 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 18 |
| Westborough Hospital | 23 | — | — | 1 | 24 | — |
| Worcester Hospital | 28 | — | — | 3 | 31 | 2 |
| <i>Institutions chiefly for Transfers</i> | | | | | | |
| Grafton Hospital | 8 | 2 | — | 1 | 11 | 4 |
| Medfield Hospital | 14 | 1 | — | 2 | 17 | 19 |
| Gardner Colony | 15 | 2 | — | 1 | 18 | 3 |
| Foxborough Hospital | 30 | — | — | 1 | 31 | 21 |
| State Infirmary, Mental Wards | 5 | — | — | — | 5 | 1 |
| <i>Institutions for the Feeble-Minded</i> | | | | | | |
| Belchertown School | 17 | 2 | — | — | 19 | 2 |
| Walter E. Fernald School | 17 | 4 | — | 5 | 26 | 44 |
| Wrentham School | 8 | — | — | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>Special Public Institution</i> | | | | | | |
| Monson Hospital | 22 | — | — | 4 | 26 | 10 |
| <i>Special Private Institutions</i> | | | | | | |
| McLean Hospital | 5 | — | — | — | 5 | 1 |
| Wiswall Sanatorium | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| <i>Special Institutions</i> | | | | | | |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospitals | 21 | 1 | — | 3 | 25 | 107 |
| | 354 | 18 | 1 | 31 | 404 | 301 |

INVESTIGATIONS.

The very frequent finding of deposits of amyloid in the body organs of patients with mongolian idiocy has stimulated the writer to make a review microscopically of the tissues from all the mongolian cases that have come to autopsy since the establishment of the pathological service of the Department. In most cases there are pieces of tissue still available.

Amyloid does not occur as commonly nowadays as it formerly did, but when found, is associated with chronic suppurative diseases. Since one of the commonest disease of this sort, tuberculosis, is not always found in mongolism even where amyloid is present this investigation promises to be interesting.

One case of porencephaly in which the brain lacked a large part of both temporal lobes is being studied in detail. This will eventually be published by Dr. K. Löwenberg of the State Psychopathic Hospital of Ann Arbor, and the writer with a group of other cases of porencephaly.

No epidemics of any sort requiring investigation have been reported to the Department's pathologist by any of the state institutions.

The following table shows the routine work of the investigative staff of the Department.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Visits to institutions | 215 |
| Autopsies in cases of sudden deaths | 51 |
| Severe injuries in institutions | 404 |
| Less severe injuries | 301 |
| Total injuries | 705 |
| Publications by state officers | 36 |

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Respectfully submitted,

MARJORIE FULSTOW, M. D.,
Assistant Pathologist.

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

In the main the work of the Social Service Division has moved along the same general lines that have been described in previous reports. Developments have been noted principally in the increased number of social workers for different parts of the service and in a wider scope of activities in connection with the hospital social work. The latter refers more particularly to community mental hygiene activities conducted by the State Hospitals.

With the development and extension of mental hygiene clinic work under hospital direction, an increasing number of social workers will be required if both the hospital and the community are to be served in this capacity. Important as mental hygiene activities may be, great care should be taken to avoid the danger of their development at the expense of social work for hospital patients for whom the Social Service was originally established. It is believed to be highly desirable that the quota of social workers for institutions should be arranged with this fact in mind.

There are two outstanding features of the year's work that are believed to be of considerable potential value. Both are new departures which appear to be original with Massachusetts and were attempted with a view to establishing continuous psychiatric social service on a higher level. It is difficult as well as undesirable to predict the future usefulness of either project as no known precedent has been established elsewhere. Both ventures grew out of real needs that appeared to be more or less outstanding and required serious consideration and action.

Previous reports have referred to our difficulties in securing an adequate number of social workers for hospitals. In last year's report mention was made of a plan that was in the process of formation looking toward a course of training in psychiatric social work, the general purpose being to create a source of supply for hospital social service departments. It is a well known fact that many graduate social workers are more actively interested in mental hygiene activities than in institution social work because of the apparent opportunities for progressive psychiatric social work in the community. Attractive as this work may be, the modern state hospital may possess even greater potentialities for the development of community activities in the field of mental hygiene. In any case the hospital social work should not suffer for lack of social workers, hence the idea of a training course.

It is not at all the purpose of the Social Service Division to compete in any way with established schools of social work, but to work out with them a plan for joint theoretical and practical training in order that state hospital needs may be more adequately met. The proposed course may, perhaps, be regarded more as an emergency measure pending the time that schools of social work may be able to supply our needs in this respect.

In order that professional standards might be maintained and that students taking the training course might receive proper recognition in the field of social work, a plan has been arranged with Simmons College School of Social work, whereby our students are to take two courses weekly during the school year. The proposed plan, by no means ideal, is considered by some authorities in the field of social work to be educationally sound. The outline of the plan briefly stated is as follows:

The training course of the Department of Mental Diseases and Simmons College School of Social Work is of nine months' duration beginning September, 1930. Two

days a week are to be devoted to theoretical work at the Simmons School. Students are to be placed, during the training period, in hospital training centers that have been selected on the basis of their qualifications for training in social work.

Maintenance is to be granted but no salaries are to be paid during the training period.

A short period of training in Family Social Work is also required, for which arrangements have been made. Students who satisfactorily complete the course will receive certificates and become eligible for favorable consideration for Class III positions, providing Civil Service approval is granted.

In September, 1930 ten students were selected and placed in the following state hospitals: Boston, Worcester, Taunton, Medfield, Foxborough, and Danvers. The selection of students is based upon educational and personality qualifications. At the time of writing, this work is progressing favorably.

Another interesting feature of the year's work is also of an educational nature, although quite different from the training course. For some time there appears to have been an increasing lack of good team work between Family Welfare Agencies and the psychiatric group, based largely upon misunderstanding of each other's functions and goals. In an attempt to bring about wholesome relationships through better understanding, a series of three conferences was arranged to which General Secretaries of Family Welfare Societies throughout the State were invited. Leading representatives from both Family and psychiatric groups were secured as speakers and discussion leaders. A very fine response was noted in the large attendance and lively discussions which followed the lectures or addresses. Requests for a similar meeting for next year have been received and will be honored. It is believed that this attempt to bring about a better understanding between two large organizations will go far toward more effective and intelligent team work in the field of Social Service. The average attendance at the three conferences was ninety persons.

CONFERENCE WORK.

In accordance with our usual custom, General Conferences of the Department Social Workers have been held monthly during the conference season. At their request, social workers from the United States Veterans' Bureau, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island have been invited to attend the meetings.

In the earlier years of the Social Service Division, General Conferences were devoted mainly to discussion of functions — case work procedures and policies, record writing, etc. Because of the increasing size of the Social Service personnel and the larger and more varied scope of activities, it has become necessary to change the nature of the meetings somewhat, leaving to the smaller group conferences matters which are of particular interest to individual groups.

The General Conference program is as follows:

December, 1929 — Dr. William A. Bryan, Superintendent, Worcester State Hospital. "Social Service in the State Hospital".

January, 1930 — Joint Conference with Family Welfare Society. "Present Day Trends in Family Case Work."

February, 1930 — Joint Conference with Family Welfare Society. Miss Bertha C. Reynolds, Associate Director, Smith College School of Social Work.

March, 1930 — Miss Katherine D. Hardwick, Director Simmons College School of Social Work. "General Social Work."

April, 1930 — Mr. Alfred F. Whitman, Executive Secretary, Children's Aid Society. "Psychiatric Social Worker in Children's Aid Society."

May, 1930 — Reports and Discussions of Social Service Departments. Members of Social Service Division.

June, 1930 — Omitted because of National Conference.

October, 1930 — Discussion of Practical Problems in Social Service Departments. Members of Social Service Division.

November, 1930 — Miss Marion Wyman, Worcester Child Guidance Clinic. "Methods of Cooperative Service."

Attendance record at conferences is excellent.

Four half days each month are devoted to small group conferences for social workers in the state hospitals, Division for the Examination of Prisoners, Division of Mental Hygiene, and Division of Mental Deficiency and state schools. The purpose of these smaller group meetings is directed toward the upbuilding of the social work connected with each section.

SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL.

At the present time there are social workers in all the institutions and divisions.

Institutions.

In fifteen institutions there are 6 Head Social Workers, 13 Social Workers, and 18 Assistant Social Workers, making a total of 37 persons.

Divisions.

| | |
|---|----|
| Division for the Examination of Prisoners | 10 |
| Division of Mental Deficiency | 2 |
| Division of Mental Hygiene | 4 |
| Total | 16 |

Student Service.

There are six hospital training centers. The students are distributed as follows:

| | Smith Students | Department Students |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Worcester State Hospital | 4 | 2 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 1 | 2 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 0 | 2 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 0 | 2 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 0 | 2 |
| Boston State Hospital | 0 | 1 |

Several part time students (Simmons) have been placed for varying periods at the Boston State Hospital and at the Wrentham and the Walter E. Fernald State Schools.

| | |
|---|----|
| Total number social workers in Social Service Division. | 53 |
| Total number students (9 months or over) | 16 |
| Total number of resignations | 22 |
| Total number of vacancies | 2 |

GENERAL.

The duties of the central Social Service office are becoming increasingly numerous and varied. The new training course has added greatly to our already full program in that considerable time and effort must needs be expended in organization and the necessary details connected therewith.

An interesting and welcome development of the office is noted in the increasing number of agencies that use it as a consulting center for social problem cases in which mental factors are involved. This is particularly true in cases of mental retardation. From these sources come many of the cases which are taken on by the Department for community supervision on a non-committed basis.

During the past year several persons from other states and a few from other countries have visited the Social Service office with a view to obtaining information relative to the organization, functions and values of social service connected with a State department. This was especially true at the time of the National Conference of Social Work that was held in Boston this year. Several conference guests called at the Social Service office to inspect the Exhibit and to secure information that might be helpful to them in organizing similar departments in their own states.

The Social Service prepared an Exhibit for the use of Conference guests which appeared to interest many visitors. This Exhibit included photographs of state institutions, illustrative case records, state map showing the location of institutions and clinics in the State, charts showing organization scheme and functions, special studies, and personnel.

For the Tercentenary Exposition of State Departments, the Social Service prepared a large and attractive exhibit which was placed with the Department of Mental Diseases at the State Armory. Among other features were a series of large colored charts showing the evolution of the social care of the insane, 1630-1930. A small moving picture exhibit illustrated the activities of the social worker at a state hospital child guidance clinic. A large plasticene map of Massachusetts was very attractively arranged by one of the hospital social service departments showing, among other things, locations of the State House and institutions under the Department of Mental Diseases. There were various other features similar to those prepared for the National Conference guests.

The year closes with the Social Service in good condition. Comparatively few resignations have taken place and there have been no serious interruptions in the service during the year. An excellent spirit of goodwill and team work seems to prevail and there is an apparent desire on the part of our social workers to increase their usefulness and to raise the Social Service to a higher professional level.

This report would be incomplete without an expression of personal appreciation to those who have contributed to the general well-being of the Social Service, particularly to the Commissioner whose sympathetic support has made developments possible.

To hospital officials and members of the Social Service Division much credit is hereby given for their active interest and untiring efforts in upbuilding local departments and in their willingness to cooperate with the central Social Service office in those attempts which are directed toward increased usefulness and higher professional standards.

Respectfully submitted,

HANNAH CURTIS, *Director*.

REPORT OF DIVISION OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

I beg to submit the following report of the activities of the Division of Mental Hygiene from December 1, 1929, to November 30, 1930.

The work of the Division quite naturally divides itself into three distinct groups; clinical, research, and educational. The clinical work has been carried out under the direction of the Director of the Division, who has attempted to meet the psychiatric needs of the State, so far as they are related to medicine, in operating clinics under the immediate supervision of the Director for children with undesirable habits, personality defects and delinquent trends, and co-operating with other agencies, to which the State hospitals make the largest contribution, in the development of similar clinics.

All the clinics reported as being in operation on November 30, 1929, are still functioning and plans including the necessary educational and publicity work have been started and completed during the year for the opening of two new clinics, one in the city of Northampton and the other in the city of Holyoke.

There has been a demand in the western part of the State for such a service for the past three or four years and these clinics will now fulfill that long-felt need, and in conjunction with the clinic in Springfield, which is operated under the direction of Dr. Morgan B. Hodskins, of the Monson State Hospital, will give the inhabitants of the Connecticut valley the type of psychiatric service for the schools and community in general such as it has not had heretofore.

It is the policy of the Commissioner of Mental Diseases and the plan of the Director of the Division of Mental Hygiene to make the State hospitals the center of all psychiatric activities, including the extra-mural clinical work for both children and adults, and to have the Division of Mental Hygiene function only in an advisory capacity, co-operating wherever possible in the organization and development of the work.

It is planned that the clinics in Northampton and Holyoke will soon be operating under the direction of the Northampton State Hospital, which will have the co-operation of Smith College in the psychological and educational aspects of the clinic work. The Department of Psychology, under Professor W. S. Taylor, and

the well-organized educational work, will contribute much to the success of the clinics.

Keeping in mind that the purpose of the clinics is primarily therapeutic rather than research, and that it is their function to serve the community in which they are organized to the fullest extent, all clinics which are operating in centers where psychiatric consultations are not easily available will in the future not only render service to the pre-school child but to children in general up to the fourteenth year. With this idea of broadening the scope of the work, an investigation was made in co-operation with the Superintendent of Schools in Reading, and the principal of the High School to determine the need of psychiatric service for the adolescent. The results of this brief study indicate that there are many problems of a mental nature which are in need of the services of an expert in this field and would be greatly benefitted by the guidance and direction that could be given by such a clinic.

The educational work must necessarily be closely associated with the hospitals and clinics. This works out not only to the advantage of the student but to the State hospital as well. Nothing is more stimulating to a hospital staff than to have about them a few keen, alert, curious individuals of an inquiring type of mind. For that reason, the State hospitals have been utilized as principle centers of instruction in psychiatry for medical students. The State hospitals in Worcester, Boston, Taunton, Danvers, Northampton, and Monson, have all had student internes during the past year. The total number of students receiving training at these institutions was sixty-five.

The utilization of State hospitals as training centers was part of the plan which the Department of Mental Diseases entered into with Tufts Medical School and the Boston Dispensary, and it is now the policy of the Dean of Tufts Medical School to require every man in the fourth year class to have one or more months at one of the State hospitals. In this same connection, and for the purpose of training medical students in the field of psychiatry, the large out-patient department of the Boston Dispensary is being utilized as a center of training. This gives the third and fourth year medical students an unusual opportunity to familiarize themselves with the early symptoms of mental disease and to get first-hand knowledge, which is so important in the understanding of the relationship between disturbed physiological functions and mental symptoms.

There is no greater need in the field of education than that which is being brought about by the co-operative effort between the Department of Mental Diseases and Tufts Medical School, and there is no greater contribution that the Department of Mental Diseases can make from an economic point of view than that of co-operating in the training of medical students so that they will recognize the early signs and symptoms of mental illness at a time when they are amenable to treatment.

Two pieces of clinical research have been carried out in connection with the clinical work. The first was done at the Boston Dispensary under the direction of Dr. Arthur Berk entitled, "A Study of the Parents of Neurotic Children in Fifty Families." These neurotic children had been previously studied and the parents considered as a primary part of the problem, and an effort has been made to draw up some correlation between inherent and acquired neurotic tendencies. This work will be completed and published during the year.

The second study was an effort to differentiate malignant and non-malignant conduct disorders in children of pre-school age with the idea of determining whether we could designate what might be called a "pre-psychotic" group of pre-school children. This work will also be published during the year.

The Director of the Division took an active part in the White House Conference besides making two contributions entitled, "Child Training and Parental Education," and "Medical Attitudes Towards the Sex Education of Childhood." The Director summarized and presented to the Conference a summary of the seventeen contributions that were made to the whole subject of mental development.

The researches of Dr. Abraham Myerson, carried on in association with the Boston State Hospital, have attracted attention throughout the country by virtue of their originality and the promise they make to a better understanding of the

physiology of brain function. They may be summarized as follows:

1. A large amount of work was done on what we have come to call the "dynamics of the brain," meaning, a comparison of the pressures of internal jugular brain, a cerebro-spinal fluid, and the arterial pressure. A good deal of work has also been done on the effect of drugs on these pressures. A paper was read at the American Neurological Association meeting and a complete publication will appear this year.

2. The laboratory has carried out a research on the hemoglobin background and the oxygen capacity, especially on seniles. We have discovered an important deficiency in this respect, and a publication also appeared this year on the subject. A collaborated piece of work was done with the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory on the chemical contents of the brain blood during various conditions of oxygen intake. A paper was published in the American Journal of Physiology on that matter. This paper demonstrated that there was a difference in the hydrogen iron activity in the brain as compared to other organs, and there is no anaerobic activity of the brain, which has been claimed in times past.

3. The laboratory also carried on work with the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory on the effect of exercise on certain types of mental patients. This work is in progress and will be continued for a considerable period of time.

We feel that the laboratory work has been very satisfactory and that we have contributed a great deal to the physiology of the brain and to the physiology of mental diseases.

A summary of the researches under the direction of Dr. Harry C. Solomon is presented as follows:

In the study of neurosyphilis, the use of diathermy in the production of fever was begun. Through the courtesy of the General Electric Company, a new model of diathermy apparatus was loaned for the purpose of this study. By the use of the diathermy current, temperatures may be produced to practically any degree desired. It was found practical to give patients temperatures of from 104 to 106. These treatments can be given daily or at other intervals as desired. The study has not progressed far enough to make it possible to draw any conclusions regarding the value of this method of treatment as compared with fever produced by malaria. However, there is enough experience at hand to indicate that it has a very definite value in the treatment of general paresis, and it seems probable that this method will be used to supplement, if not displace the malarial method. Continuing observations have been made on the results of treatment of various forms of neurosyphilis, especially general paresis, in patients who have started treatment a number of years ago.

Throughout the year, observations have been made on the treatment of epilepsy by dehydration acidosis produced by a ketogenic diet and by chemical means as well as the combination of these methods. There is ample evidence to indicate that by these methods it is possible to markedly decrease the number of convulsions or petit mal attacks. The basis of investigation has been a limited number of patients studied over a period of months.

Studies on the effect of the inhalation of carbon dioxide and other gases and of certain non-volatile anesthetics, in the treatment of stupors have been continued. The problem may be briefly stated as follows. It has been shown and well confirmed, that many stuporous patients can be brought out of a stupor for varying lengths of time by the inhalation of high percentages of carbon dioxide, and in some cases by the intravenous injection of non-volatile anesthetics. The problem is to try to determine the way in which this is accomplished. In the first place, we have evidence that psychological effect of the procedure is not the major cause of the effect produced. We believe that we have made a good deal of progress in running down some of the factors, but are not in a position at the present time to make any statement for publication.

The work is being done in a well-equipped biochemical laboratory which allows for a variety of investigations in the psychoses which can be undertaken in conjunction with the researches already enumerated. For example, it has been possible to carry on some observations on the oxygen content of the blood in schizophrenics. Likewise, more exact observations on the acid base metabolism of the epileptic patients being treated by acidosis, is being made.

These investigations have been furthered by funds obtained from the Department of Psychiatry of Harvard Medical School, and privately obtained money.

The Fatigue Laboratory of Harvard University has also been most helpful with advice and assistance. The Commonwealth Fund has also contributed to these researches inasmuch as Dr. Frank D'Elseaux, a Fellow under a grant from this Fund, has been in charge of the work with the stupors and in the development of the laboratory.

The staff of the Psychopathic Hospital has co-operated in many ways in these investigations.

The changes in the staff during the last fiscal year have been as follows:

Miss Gertrude Fisher, Social Worker, resigned as of September 1, 1930, and Miss Florence Sears came on as of the same date to fill her position. Dr. Harvey Spencer has acted as Volunteer Assistant in psychiatry during the past year.

As has been stated in previous reports, the Division of Mental Hygiene has been a center of training for psychiatrists, social workers, and psychologists, and our students in all these fields are holding positions of importance throughout the country.

The Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases made a real contribution in the Fernald Memorial Number, Volume XIV., Nos. 1 and 2, which presents in a clear and concise manner the most modern scientific concepts of the management, care, treatment and research activities associated with the problem of mental deficiency.

It may be said in closing that the Division of Mental Hygiene still represents the only Division of its kind in the country. Furthermore, it is an example of the most intelligent method for a State to subsidize research. Through this method we are able to utilize the training and experience of the best-equipped men available.

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS A. THOM, *Director.*

REPORT OF THE DIVISION FOR THE PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The annual report of the operation of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners for the year ending November 30, 1930, is respectfully submitted.

The organization of the Division and the general detail of operation are substantially the same as in preceding years.

The central office is at Room 932, Lawyers Building, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and is in immediate charge of the Director of the Division.

Four part-time psychiatrists are attached to this office, as follows:

Frank H. Carlisle, M. D. — making examinations at Suffolk County Jail.

Miner H. A. Evans, M. D. — making examinations at Suffolk County House of Correction.

Edward Mellus, M. D. — making examinations at Middlesex County House of Correction.

Abraham Myerson, M. D. — making examinations at Norfolk County House of Correction.

Mr. Eugene F. McCarthy, Psychologist, making psychometric examinations at all of the county jails and houses of correction.

There are five social workers assigned to this office. On November 30, 1930, they were distributed as follows:

M. Carmen Burr — investigating cases at the Norfolk County House of Correction.

Grace I. Linscott — investigating cases at the Suffolk County Jail.

Ethel P. K. Stowe — investigating cases at the Suffolk County House of Correction.

Carlotta A. Weith — investigating cases at the Middlesex County House of Correction.

Sarah D. Small — temporarily assisting on a special statistical analysis.

The position of one psychiatrist and of a part-time sociologist have been carried

on as vacancies because of limited funds in the appropriation of the Division. There is sufficient money to employ the psychiatrist, but such employment would necessitate the addition of one psychiatric social worker to the personnel quota, and the money would not permit this addition.

Four District offices are maintained. Each office is under the immediate charge of a district psychiatrist, employed on a part-time basis. These offices conduct social service investigations, make psychiatric examinations, type the case records and transmit them to the central office. They are located as follows:

SALEM: Room 7, 133 Essex Street. Dr. Guy C. Randall, Psychiatrist. Veronica O. Wilder and Carolyn D. Harlow, social workers.

This office handles cases in the Salem House of Correction, the Lawrence House of Correction, and the Essex County Prison Camp.

WORCESTER: 36 Pleasant Street. Dr. M. M. Jordon, Psychiatrist. Eda F. Anderson, Social worker.

This office handles cases in the Worcester County House of Correction.

TAUNTON: 632 Somerset Avenue. Dr. John F. O'Brien, Psychiatrist. Betsy Gatten, and A. Gertrude Daley, social workers.

This office handles cases in the Plymouth County House of Correction, and the Bristol County House of Correction.

SPRINGFIELD: 111 Dickinson Street. Dr. Harold C. Goodwin, Psychiatrist. Winfield E. Ohlson, Social worker.

This office handles cases in the Hampden County House of Correction, the Hampshire County House of Correction, Berkshire County House of Correction, and the Franklin County House of Correction.

Dr. Winfred Overholser, who became Director of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners July 1, 1925, was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases on April 2, 1930. He continued general supervision of this Division until July 15, 1930, when Dr. Earl K. Holt was appointed Director of the Division.

The Advisory Committee for this Division, during the year ending November 30, 1930, was composed of the following members:

George M. Kline, M. D.

Earl K. Holt, M. D.

L. Vernon Briggs, M. D.

Mr. Herbert C. Parsons

Ralph M. Chambers, M.D.

Mr. Frederick Butler

A. Warren Stearns, M. D.

The Division desires to express its regret at the death of one of the members of this Committee, — Dr. George M. Wallace, Superintendent of the Wrentham State School, on July 30, 1930. Dr. Wallace was a great leader in the field in which he served, and through his death the Committee has sustained a loss of one of its most valuable members.

During the year the Division has been in operation, it has been impossible to examine all of the prisoners designated under Chap. 309 of the Acts of 1924, under which the Division was created. Sufficient funds have never been assigned to the Division to permit examination of all of these cases, particularly in the larger institutions, such as the Suffolk County Jail and the Suffolk County House of Correction. In the Budget estimates of previous years, the Director of the Division has mentioned the limitations of the Division's service due to the fact that sufficient funds have not been appropriated to permit the examination of all cases that would fall under the law. The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases has solicited an increase in the appropriation but the legislature has not seen fit to grant the additional funds. For this reason, it has been necessary to select the cases for examination, and to limit the activities of the Division to the number of cases that can be examined with the present organization. The selection of these cases is left to the judgment of the social worker, who receives the jail lists, and gives preference to prisoners sentenced to long terms and to repeated offenders. Frequently requests for examinations are made by the courts and by probation officers, by the authorities at the correctional institutions, by the prisoner's family, or by social agencies, and others who may have a legitimate interest in the prisoner's welfare, who are interested in having a psychiatric study made. The Division has been pleased to receive these requests, and has endeavored to conduct examinations

in every case where such action has been sought. Otherwise, the cases are selected without special reference to type of offense, although preference is given to those who are likely to remain in the institutions long enough to permit completion of the study before termination of the sentence or before discharge by parole. The institutional authorities, and others who have parole powers, have cooperated with this Division in giving notice of probable parole in those cases where investigation has been undertaken but has not been completed. So far as can be determined, the group examined seems to be a fair sample of the population of these institutions.

During the year, 930 records have been completed. Histories are made in quadruplicate, one copy being filed in the Department of Correction, and two copies in the Board of Probation, the fourth copy remaining in the Boston office of the Division. The total number of cases completed to date is 7,605. Every effort has been made to increase the total output of the work. It does not appear to be possible to reduce the social service history. The outline for the social workers represents the minimum for such a history. It is clear that any increase in the total number of cases handled may be accomplished only through an increase in personnel.

The practice has been continued of noting the names of all prisoners reported to the Division who are identified as having been previously examined. During the year, 1,054 such names have been noted. In all, since January 1, 1926, 3,853 admissions of persons known to have been previously examined by the Division have been recorded, or 50.7% of all the prisoners examined. In some instances, of course, the same person has been re-committed several times, but on the other hand a considerable number of previously studied prisoners have been committed under unrecognized aliases. The figures given, therefore, are not accurate, but serve to show a marked trend. The percentage of known readmissions to the total number examined has shown a steady increase, as follows: 1926, 16.5%; 1927, 25.5%; 1928, 32.2%; 1929, 41.9%; 1930, 50.7%. These figures attest the inadequacy of the present methods of dealing with the problem of recidivism, and it is believed a greater use of the material presented in the case records and reports from this office would be a material value in dealing with these problems.

During the year, the courts and probation officers of the State generally have shown an increasing disposition to utilize the case records in disposing of subsequent charges brought against prisoners previously examined by this Division. The probation officer is directed by law to ascertain whether or not such a report exists by an inquiry at the office of the Board of Probation. The examination records are full and complete, and the probation officer may avail himself of much valuable information by reference to these files. As the courts develop an increasing realization that in planning proper dispositions a full knowledge of the social and environmental background, the mental condition and personality of defendants, is necessary, a still greater use of these reports will occur.

The Division has enjoyed the cooperation of the Hon. Herbert C. Parsons, Commissioner of Probation, who has repeatedly urged court probation officers to make use of the studies of this Division.

The statistical analysis of five thousand cases examined by the Division has proceeded rapidly during the year. A large number of statistical tables have been compiled, and these tables are now being studied. Eventually, a report may be issued which undoubtedly will show a great deal as to the general characteristics of jail and house of correction populations.

There is a widespread general interest in the problems of crime and delinquency, particularly as these problems are related to psychiatric investigations and studies. During that part of the year when Dr. Overholser was Director of the Division, nineteen addresses and discussions before various groups were delivered. These included five lectures at the Boston University School of Law on Law and Psychiatry, one to the State Police School, one talk before the District Court Judges Association, and one before the Innes Law Association. Among other groups were the Cambridge League of Women Voters, the Essex South County Medical Society, a Rotary Club, the National Probation Association, and the State Directors of the S. P. C. C. One radio talk was also given. As Director, Dr. Holt attended the Congress of the American Prison Association in October, and appeared on the

program jointly with Dr. Overholser at the November meeting of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society.

The Division has enjoyed the cooperation of various agencies with which it has been associated, and upon which it must rely for information. The various boards of County Commissioners, the Penal Institutions Department, police organizations, officers of the jails and houses of correction, the courts, probation officers, and the Board of Probation, have at all times evinced a spirit of distinct cooperation and helpfulness. The spirit of amity existing between the State Departments of Public Health, Correction, and Public Welfare has been greatly appreciated. The Federal agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Identification, the Adjutant General's office, and the Navy Department, have constituted valuable sources of information in identifying clients and in obtaining facts concerning the previous history of prisoners examined by the Division.

During the year, the following changes in personnel have occurred:

Samuel C. Lawrence, social worker in Boston office, resigned February 28, 1930.
 Mrs. Sarah D. Small, social worker, Boston office, previously granted a leave of absence October 1, 1929, reinstated from leave of absence February 1, 1930.
 Mrs. Helen F. Conant, appointed social worker in Boston office, March 17, 1930.
 Mrs. Bertha Perry, social worker, Taunton office, resigned July 1, 1930.
 Mrs. Betsy Gatten, appointed social worker in Taunton office, August 18, 1930.
 Mrs. Helen F. Conant, social worker in Boston office, resigned September 12, 1930.

Miss A. Gertrude Daley, appointed social worker in Taunton office November 7, 1930.

Respectfully submitted,

EARL K. HOLT, *Director*.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

A report of the work of the Division of Mental Deficiency for the year ended November 30, 1930, is respectfully submitted.

The subjects listed below are discussed in this report:

I. Traveling Psychiatric School Clinics for the Examination of Retarded Children in the Public Schools.

- (a) Historical Sketch of Organization, 1914-1930.
- (b) Total Examinations, 1930.
- (c) Diagnosis of First Examinations, 1930.
- (d) Diagnosis of Re-examinations, 1930.
- (e) Personnel of Clinics, 1930, by Institution.
- (f) Comparison between Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1930.
- (g) Comparison between Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1928, 1929 and 1930.
- (h) Total Examinations, 1926-1930 inclusive, by Clinic.
- (j) Total Towns Examined, 1926-1930.

II. Incidence of Retardation, 1930, by Towns.

III. Research in Mental Deficiency.

IV. Publications.

V. Social Service Division.

VI. Community Supervision.

VII. Analysis of Waiting Lists to All State Schools, 1930.

VIII. Recommendations.

Graph I. Number of Clinic Examinations, 1915-1930.

Graph II. Accumulative Graph of Clinic Examinations, 1915-1930.

I. TRAVELING PSYCHIATRIC SCHOOL CLINICS.

(a) *Traveling Psychiatric School Clinics: History.*

During the year 1930, the Division continued its supervision of the fifteen traveling psychiatric school clinics coming under this Department. These clinics have

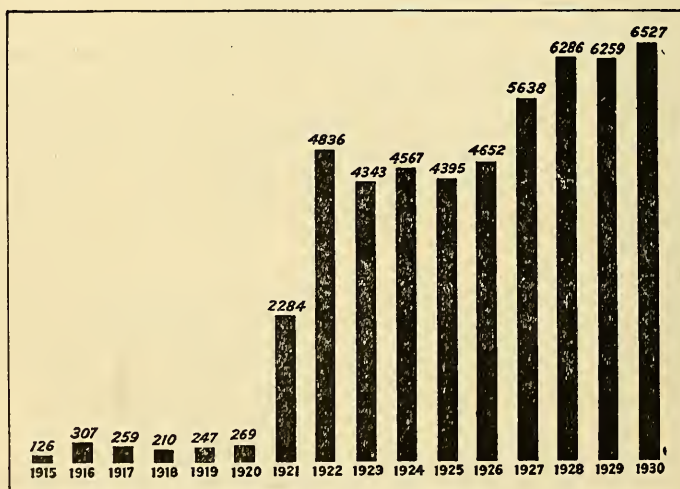
been in operation for sixteen years, and have been State-wide in their function since 1921, or a period of nine years.

The Massachusetts School Clinic System was devised and placed in operation by the late Dr. Walter E. Fernald, who sent out the first traveling clinic from the Waverly School on December 15, 1914. In 1917, the late Dr. George L. Wallace sent out the second traveling clinic from the Wrentham State School. As time went on, however, it soon became evident that these two clinics could not examine all the backward children in the public schools of the entire State, and the formation of additional units became imperative. Dr. Fernald placed the matter before the Commissioner of Mental Diseases, Dr. George M. Kline, and in 1921, as a result of their collaboration, traveling clinics were created to operate from each of the fourteen institutions under the Department of Mental Diseases. Thus, for the first time, an adequate State-wide system for the examination of all retarded children was made possible. The fifteenth clinic was added in January, 1928.

Dr. Kline saw that the withdrawal of a psychiatrist from the medical staffs of the various hospitals was impracticable and, therefore, increased the quota of each institution by one physician and one psychologist to carry on this important work. Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, took an active part in framing the law relating to retarded children and in outlining and enforcing the school clinic regulations which have contributed so materially to the school clinic system.

The General Court of 1919 enacted a law to legalize the operation of the clinics in the public school system. This law was later amended by the legislature of 1922, and is as follows:

Chapter 71, section 46, General Laws, as amended by statutes, 1922, chapter 231 — "The school committee of every town shall annually ascertain, under regulations prescribed by the Department of Education and the Commissioner of Mental Diseases the number of children three years or more retarded in mental development in attendance upon its public schools, or of school age and resident therein. At the beginning of each school year, the committee of every town where there are ten or more such children shall establish special classes for their instruction according to their mental attainments, under regulations prescribed by the department. No child under the control of the department of public welfare or of the child welfare division of the institutions department of the city of Boston who is three years or more retarded in mental development within the meaning of this section shall, after complaint made by the school committee to the department of public welfare or said division, be placed in a town which is not required to maintain a special class as provided for in this section. (Approved March 31, 1922.)"



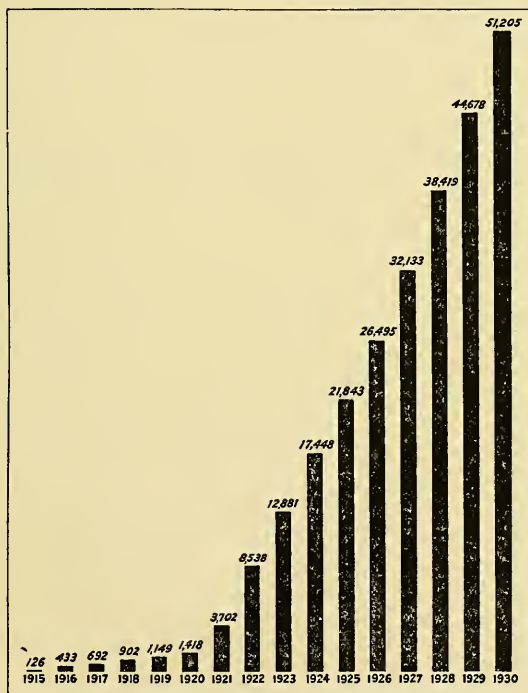
GRAPH I. — NUMBER OF CLINIC EXAMINATIONS, 1915 TO 1930.

The Department of Education outlined certain regulations dealing with examinations and special class provision. The first paragraph applies in particular to the school clinics under the supervision of this Division. The regulation is as follows: "1. The school committee shall require the examination of all children of school age residing in the town who appear to be three or more years retarded in mental development. *The examination shall be given by the State Department of Mental Diseases or an examiner approved by that Department.*"

The growth in the number of examinations completed by the traveling clinics each year is outlined in Graph I. This shows the humble beginning in 1915, when 126 children were examined, and the steady increase up to 1930, when 6,527 were examined. The striking increase in 1921 is due, of course, to the simultaneous operation of fourteen clinics.

Graph II outlines the accumulation of examinations. It shows that a total of 51,205 examinations of retarded children have been conducted by the clinics during the sixteen years of operation.

In connection with the school clinic work, the Director has held numerous conferences with officials of the Department of Education, with school superintendents and school teachers; and with clinic psychiatrists so that the service rendered by the clinics may best meet the varying needs of the school systems involved.



GRAPH II. — CUMULATIVE GRAPH OF SCHOOL CLINIC EXAMINATIONS, 1915 TO 1930.

There has been a steady increase of interest throughout the State in the work which is being done by our traveling clinics. Superintendents now welcome any assistance which the clinics can give, and have become enthusiastic supporters of this system of examining retarded children. They were not long in recognizing the fact that the service provided is detached from the local school organization and, as such, can provide an examination which is wholly impersonal. In the past parents of retarded children have been sometimes critical of the decisions made by the local school superintendent in reference to the class placement of retarded

children. They are proving to be less critical of the decisions of our clinic psychiatrists. They recognize that the decisions are based on very complete medical and psychiatric examinations by a clinic which is not a part of the local school organization.

It is a standard practice for the psychiatrists of the traveling clinics to invite the parents of children examined to come to the schools and to confer with them following the examinations. Many parents cooperate in this matter, and have come to a better understanding of their children when behavior problems and other difficulties are interpreted to them by the psychiatrist.

Superintendents of the various State hospitals and schools recognize the value of the traveling school clinic as an out-patient activity. The service which can be rendered to the community in the diagnosis and placement of backward children in the schools is of incalculable value. Several of the superintendents have been most cooperative in assuming extra territory in which to conduct examinations.

(b) Total Examinations During 1930.

Table I reveals that a total of 6,527 examinations were conducted by all clinics during the year 1930. Of these examinations 5,224, or 80.2 percent were first examinations, and 1,303, or 19.8 per cent were re-examinations. The sex difference is noticeable in that 4,310 or 66.0 per cent of all examinations were males, and 2,217, or 34.0 per cent were females.

TABLE I. — *School Clinic Examinations Conducted during Year ended November 30, 1930, by Institution, Status of Recommendation, and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS | TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|
| | Total Examinations | | | Recommended for Special Classes | | | Recommended for Institutional Care | | | Other Recommendations | | |
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | F. | M. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown . . . | 474 | 319 | 155 | 246 | 166 | 80 | 47 | 26 | 21 | 181 | 127 | 54 |
| Psychopathic . . . | 81 | 57 | 24 | 17 | 14 | 3 | — | — | — | 64 | 43 | 21 |
| Boston State . . . | 454 | 283 | 171 | 194 | 121 | 73 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 252 | 156 | 96 |
| Danvers . . . | 338 | 231 | 107 | 151 | 106 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 185 | 124 | 61 |
| Foxborough . . . | 375 | 260 | 115 | 99 | 54 | 45 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 273 | 205 | 68 |
| Gardner . . . | 107 | 82 | 25 | 49 | 37 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 47 | 36 | 11 |
| Grafton . . . | 240 | 165 | 75 | 105 | 70 | 35 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 122 | 89 | 33 |
| Medfield . . . | 239 | 160 | 79 | 119 | 79 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 118 | 80 | 38 |
| Monson . . . | 494 | 312 | 182 | 279 | 159 | 120 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 202 | 143 | 59 |
| Northampton . . . | 769 | 513 | 256 | 423 | 266 | 157 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 338 | 242 | 96 |
| Taunton . . . | 324 | 202 | 122 | 81 | 55 | 26 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 224 | 138 | 86 |
| W. E. Fernald . . . | 1,602 | 1,025 | 577 | 1,086 | 702 | 384 | 113 | 54 | 59 | 403 | 269 | 134 |
| Westborough . . . | 34 | 25 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | 26 | 19 | 7 |
| Worcester . . . | 114 | 80 | 34 | 51 | 31 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 59 | 46 | 13 |
| Wrentham . . . | 882 | 596 | 286 | 500 | 315 | 185 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 347 | 260 | 87 |
| Total . . . | 6,527 | 4,310 | 2,217 | 3,408 | 2,181 | 1,227 | 278 | 152 | 126 | 2,841 | 1,977 | 864 |
| Per Cent . . . | 100. | 100. | 100. | 52.2 | 50.6 | 55.3 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 43.5 | 45.8 | 38.9 |

TABLE I. — *School Clinic Examinations Conducted during Year ended November 30, 1930, by Institutions, Status of Recommendation, and Sex — Continued.*

| HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS | FIRST EXAMINATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|
| | Total First Examinations | | | Recommended for Special Classes | | | Recommended for Institutional Care | | | Other Recommendations | | |
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown . . . | 425 | 284 | 141 | 209 | 140 | 69 | 43 | 23 | 20 | 173 | 121 | 52 |
| Psychopathic . . . | 59 | 38 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 1 | — | — | — | 48 | 28 | 20 |
| Boston State . . . | 373 | 236 | 137 | 140 | 88 | 52 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 229 | 145 | 84 |
| Danvers . . . | 257 | 181 | 76 | 112 | 83 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 143 | 97 | 46 |
| Foxborough . . . | 263 | 177 | 86 | 62 | 31 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 199 | 145 | 54 |
| Gardner . . . | 100 | 76 | 24 | 46 | 34 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 46 | 35 | 11 |
| Grafton . . . | 200 | 137 | 63 | 87 | 57 | 30 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 100 | 74 | 26 |
| Medfield . . . | 200 | 132 | 68 | 95 | 62 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 103 | 69 | 34 |
| Monson . . . | 369 | 229 | 140 | 197 | 112 | 85 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 165 | 113 | 52 |
| Northampton . . . | 570 | 366 | 204 | 296 | 180 | 116 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 268 | 183 | 85 |
| Taunton . . . | 200 | 126 | 74 | 45 | 32 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 144 | 87 | 57 |
| W. E. Fernald . . . | 1,376 | 864 | 512 | 921 | 581 | 340 | 98 | 44 | 54 | 357 | 239 | 118 |
| Westborough . . . | 27 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 23 | 17 | 6 |
| Worcester . . . | 97 | 67 | 30 | 45 | 27 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 49 | 38 | 11 |
| Wrentham . . . | 708 | 469 | 239 | 397 | 243 | 154 | 25 | 18 | 7 | 286 | 208 | 78 |
| Total . . . | 5,224 | 3,402 | 1,822 | 2,667 | 1,683 | 984 | 224 | 120 | 104 | 2,333 | 1,599 | 734 |
| Per Cent . . . | 100. | 100. | 100. | 51.0 | 49.4 | 54.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 44.6 | 47.0 | 40.2 |

TABLE I. — *School Clinic Examinations Conducted during Year ended November 30, 1930, by Institution, Status of Recommendation, and Sex — Concluded.*

| HOSPITAL AND SCHOOLS | RE-EXAMINATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|------|------|
| | Total Re-examinations | | | Recommended for Special Classes | | | Recommended for Institutional Care | | | Other Recommendations | | |
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown . . . | 49 | 35 | 14 | 37 | 26 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Psychopathic . . . | 22 | 19 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | 16 | 15 | 1 |
| Boston State . . . | 81 | 47 | 34 | 54 | 33 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 11 | 12 |
| Danvers | 81 | 50 | 31 | 39 | 23 | 16 | — | — | — | 42 | 27 | 15 |
| Foxborough . . . | 112 | 83 | 29 | 37 | 23 | 14 | 1 | — | 1 | 74 | 60 | 14 |
| Gardner | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Grafton | 40 | 28 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 5 | — | — | — | 22 | 15 | 7 |
| Medfield | 39 | 28 | 11 | 24 | 17 | 7 | — | — | — | 15 | 11 | 4 |
| Monson | 125 | 83 | 42 | 82 | 47 | 35 | 6 | 6 | — | 37 | 30 | 7 |
| Northampton . . | 199 | 147 | 52 | 127 | 86 | 41 | 2 | 2 | — | 70 | 59 | 11 |
| Taunton | 124 | 76 | 48 | 36 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 80 | 51 | 29 |
| W. E. Fernald . . | 226 | 161 | 65 | 165 | 121 | 44 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 46 | 30 | 16 |
| Westborough . . . | 7 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Worcester | 17 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| Wrentham | 174 | 127 | 47 | 103 | 72 | 31 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 61 | 52 | 9 |
| Total | 1,303 | 908 | 395 | 741 | 498 | 243 | 54 | 32 | 22 | 508 | 378 | 130 |
| Per Cent | 100. | 100. | 100. | 56.8 | 54.8 | 61.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 38.9 | 41.6 | 32.9 |

We observe that 2,667, or 51.0 per cent of the total first examinations were recommended for special classes: 49.4 per cent of male, and 54.0 per cent of female first examinations. Two hundred twenty-four, or 4.2 per cent of the total first examinations, were recommended for placement within an institution: 3.5 per cent of male, and 5.7 per cent of female first examinations. Of the total re-examinations, we note that 741, or 56.8 per cent were recommended for special classes: 54.8 per cent of male, and 61.5 per cent of the female re-examinations. In other words, considering both of these groups together, that is, first examinations and re-examinations, we observe that *3,409 children were recommended for special class care in Massachusetts during a single school year.* As the total in special classes in the towns having an examination in 1930 is now 4,803, we can see the great need for additional special class provision.

Fifty-four, or 4.1 per cent of the total re-examinations were recommended for placement within an institution: 3.5 per cent of all male, and 5.5 per cent of all female re-examinations.

There are several interesting sex differences demonstrated in Table I. In the total children coming up for examination, the boys outnumber the girls in a 1.9:1 ratio. Considering first examinations only, the ratio is 1.8:1. In re-examinations, the boys show a decidedly higher proportion, the ratio being 2.2:1. In the total number recommended for special classes, the sex ratio is 1.7:1. In the number recommended for institutional care, the boys show smaller proportions, the ratio being 1.2:1. While the differences are small, we may say that relatively fewer girls than boys are recommended for special classes or for institutional care.

It has been suggested that conduct in boys plus mental retardation may be the reason for the large numbers being referred for examination, or in the 1.9:1 ratio. This appears to be supported by the fact that a smaller number of boys are recommended for special classes, the ratio being 1.7:1. That is, other factors than low intelligence appear as causative factors in the school failure of boys. However, the still lower number of boys recommended for admission to State schools (1.2:1 ratio) interferes with the acceptance of conduct as the deciding factor. We know that conduct is the principal factor in creating an urgency for admission to a State school. Yet, relatively fewer boys are recommended for institutions. This forces the consideration of other factors. We may assume that environmental and social stresses are practically the same for both sexes. With conduct and environment practically ruled out of consideration, we are forced to turn to other possibilities.

There appears to be some factor in the personality or adaptability of males which renders difficult their adjustment to the school curriculum. There is another possibility, of course, that the school curriculum or the scheme of school administration may be better suited to the needs of girls than boys. Whatever the cause, we may say that boys find it more difficult to adjust to the life period spent in the public schools and become retarded in school work in practically a 2:1 ratio as compared with girls.

(c) *Diagnosis of First Examinations, 1930.*

Table II records the mental diagnosis of all first examinations, outlining the distribution of intelligence quotient groups. In interpreting this table, it must be recalled that the decisions are not based upon the mental tests alone. The psychiatrist bases his decision on facts resulting from a very complete survey of the child's history and life. This gives a diagnosis which is the result of an accurate evaluating of the personality, the mental and physical characteristics, and the environmental factors. It gives a diagnosis based on the child's reaction to his educational and home environments rather than one based solely upon arbitrary mental tests.

The first examinations present interesting sex differences. Of the total first examinations of boys, 34.4 per cent were diagnosed as mentally defective (I. Q. 0-.69), while 46.7 per cent of the girls fell in this grouping. However, it will be noted that in the borderline, dull, normal, or superior groups, the males presented higher proportions than the females. Thus, definitely higher proportions of females are being diagnosed as mentally defective. These percentage distributions are reflected somewhat in the average intelligence quotients. The average intelligence quotient for boys coming up for examination was .73, while that of the girls was .70.

The material in this table suggests that retardation in school work is more likely to be associated with mental defect among girls than boys. There is a striking preponderance of mentally defective girls as compared with boys. If we assume mental equality in the sexes, we may infer that school retardation in girls is more commonly associated with the lower degree of intellectual development. This is not necessarily so among the boys. With them, school retardation may be associated with all degrees of intelligence, the high as well as the low.

In 8.5 per cent of first examinations, the diagnosis was deferred. It has been a definite policy of all clinic psychiatrists to defer the diagnosis in doubtful cases. This conservatism means that there is little possibility of injustice being done to any child coming up for examination. If the psychiatrist doubts the mental status of the child, he defers his diagnosis, and requests that the child return for another examination on the next visit of the clinic.

(d) *Diagnosis of Re-examinations, 1930.*

Table III records the mental diagnosis of all re-examinations, and outlines the distribution of intelligence quotient groups. When the clinics return to the schools for their next visit, the superintendents assemble the cases which were diagnosed under the heading of "Deferred Diagnosis" and add to this group other cases in which specific factors have suggested re-examinations.

Cases are scheduled for re-examination for several reasons. A particular child may have difficulties in special classes, or present certain retrograde mental changes. Another child may have shown marked improvement in special class work, and it may be felt that there is a possibility of his succeeding in regular grade work. Then, there are other cases which have not been assigned to special classes but have had coaching in special subjects or have presented retardation apparently not associated with any degree of mental deficiency. These doubtful and borderline cases make up a large proportion of the re-examinations.

While 8.5 per cent of the first examinations resulted in the classification of "Diagnosis Deferred", we observe that in the re-examinations this proportion is materially smaller (3.9 per cent). This demonstrates again the conservatism of the clinic psychiatrist in making a diagnosis. It reveals that when the clinic heads are at all doubtful of the situation they are *unwilling to make a diagnosis even after two examinations* have been made. This is mentioned simply to answer any question which

TABLE II. — *Diagnosis of 5,224 First Examinations by School Clinics for Year Ended November 30, 1930.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Total | | Feebleminded 0—, 69 | | Borderline .70—, .79 | | Dull .80—, .89 | | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | | Superior 1.10+ | | Diagnosis Deferred | | Average I. Q. | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-------------|
| | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. |
| Belchertown | 425 | 284 | 131 | 74 | 57 | 191 | 133 | 58 | 84 | 63 | 21 | 19 | 14 | 5 | — | .73 .74 .71 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 59 | 38 | 2 | — | 2 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 5 | — | .86 .87 .83 |
| Boston State | 373 | 236 | 99 | 64 | 35 | 97 | 63 | 34 | 91 | 57 | 34 | 64 | 40 | 24 | — | .73 .74 .72 |
| Danvers | 257 | 181 | 87 | 55 | 32 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 3 | — | .69 .70 .66 |
| Foxborough | 263 | 177 | 70 | 35 | 35 | 63 | 49 | 14 | 49 | 36 | 13 | 29 | 22 | 7 | — | .76 .78 .72 |
| Gardner | 100 | 76 | 24 | 42 | 29 | 36 | 28 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | — | .72 .72 .70 |
| Grafton | 200 | 137 | 63 | 50 | 31 | 56 | 35 | 21 | 43 | 33 | 10 | 36 | 27 | 9 | — | .76 .77 .76 |
| Medfield | 200 | 132 | 68 | 50 | 27 | 60 | 40 | 20 | 62 | 46 | 16 | 26 | 18 | 8 | — | .76 .78 .74 |
| Monson | 369 | 229 | 114 | 68 | 46 | 166 | 101 | 65 | 62 | 44 | 18 | 10 | 7 | 3 | — | .72 .73 .71 |
| Northampton | 570 | 366 | 204 | 300 | 175 | 63 | 44 | 19 | 5 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 3 | — | .65 .66 .63 |
| Taunton | 200 | 126 | 74 | 70 | 41 | 66 | 39 | 27 | 50 | 34 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 2 | — | .74 .75 .72 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,376 | 864 | 512 | 662 | 375 | 456 | 284 | 172 | 153 | 117 | 36 | 42 | 37 | 5 | — | .70 .71 .67 |
| Westborough | 27 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | .69 .68 .65 |
| Worcester | 97 | 67 | 30 | 43 | 27 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 1 | — | .72 .73 .69 |
| Wrentham | 708 | 469 | 239 | 290 | 160 | 236 | 170 | 66 | 118 | 89 | 29 | 56 | 43 | 13 | — | .72 .74 .69 |
| Total | 5,224 | 3,402 | 1,822 | 2,025 | 1,173 | 852 | 1,569 | 1,045 | 524 | 799 | 581 | 218 | 362 | 273 | 89 | .72 .73 .70 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 38.7 | 34.4 | 46.7 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 27.9 | 15.2 | 17.0 | 11.9 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 4.8 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.5 | 9.2 | 7.4 | |

Note: — Psychiatrist's diagnosis is given preference whenever it does not agree with I. Q. group designation.

TABLE III. — *Diagnosis of 1,303 Re-examinations by School Clinics for Year Ended November, 30, 1930.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Total | | | Feebleminded 0— .69 | | | Borderline .70— .79 | | | Dull .80— .89 | | | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | | | Superior 1.10+ | | | Diagnosis Deferred | | | Average I. Q. | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|----|-----------------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown | 49 | 35 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 25 | 16 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .71 | .71 | .73 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 22 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .80 | .82 | .70 |
| Boston State | 81 | 47 | 34 | 43 | 26 | 17 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .68 | .67 | .69 |
| Danvers | 81 | 50 | 31 | 55 | 32 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .62 | .63 | .61 |
| Foxborough | 112 | 83 | 29 | 47 | 27 | 20 | 38 | 32 | 6 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 9 | .70 | .71 | .65 |
| Gardner | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .60 | .60 | .60 |
| Grafton | 40 | 28 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .73 | .75 | .69 |
| Medfield | 39 | 28 | 11 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .80 | .81 | .78 |
| Monson | 125 | 83 | 42 | 65 | 38 | 27 | 38 | 26 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | .69 | .70 | .66 |
| Northampton | 199 | 147 | 52 | 159 | 113 | 46 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 17 | 13 | 4 | — | — | — | .62 | .62 | .60 |
| Taunton | 124 | 76 | 48 | 54 | 27 | 27 | 42 | 28 | 14 | 23 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | .71 | .73 | .69 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 226 | 161 | 65 | 95 | 64 | 31 | 91 | 64 | 27 | 34 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | .70 | .71 | .68 |
| Westborough | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .60 | .60 | .60 |
| Worcester | 17 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 7 | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 15 | 12 | — | — | — | — | .75 | .73 | .80 |
| Wrentham | 174 | 127 | 47 | 71 | 44 | 27 | 53 | 42 | 11 | 34 | 28 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | .73 | .74 | .69 |
| Total | 1,303 | 908 | 395 | 648 | 414 | 234 | 390 | 283 | 107 | 165 | 131 | 34 | 48 | 39 | 9 | 1 | 1 | — | 51 | 40 | 11 | .69 | .70 | .67 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 45.5 | 59.2 | 29.9 | 31.1 | 27.0 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | .07 | .11 | — | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.7 | | | |

Note: — Psychiatrist's diagnosis is given preference whenever it does not agree with I. Q. group designation.

may arise as to the possibility of injustice being done to any child coming up for examination.

While the material is not presented in this table, it is interesting to observe the disappearance of conduct disorders when children have been placed in a special class. Children having had a great deal of difficulty in the regular classes show a very favorable reaction when placed in classes suited to their respective mental ages. School superintendents have repeatedly told of complete changes in the behavior patterns of children following the placement of the child in a special class. Many of the conduct disorders of these children disappear when they are no longer subjected to the strains and stresses of regular class work in competition with children of higher intelligence.

Noticeable sex differences are present. Of the total re-examinations of boys, 45.5 per cent were diagnosed as mentally defective (I. Q. = 69), while 59.2 per cent of the girls fell in this grouping. That is, relatively larger proportions of girls were diagnosed as feeble-minded among these re-examinations. However, in the borderline, dull, average, and superior groups, the males present higher proportions.

These percentage distributions are reflected in the average intelligent quotient. The average I. Q. of boys re-examined was .70 while that of the girls was .67.

(e) *Personnel of Clinics, 1930, by Institutions.*

It would not be fitting to proceed further in this report without mentioning the personnel of the clinics who carried on this important work so ably during the year 1930.

TABLE IV. — *Personnel of Traveling Clinics by Institution for Year Ended November 30, 1930.*

| HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS | PSYCHIATRIST IN CHARGE | PSYCHOLOGIST | SOCIAL WORKER |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Belchertown . . | Karl V. Quinn, M.D. Herbert L. Flynn, M.D. | Helen Pierce May Buckler Viola M. Jones Edith B. James | Dorothy Peeso Rena Dewey Florence Armstrong and Staff |
| Boston Psycho. . | Mary Palmer, M.D. | | |
| Boston State . . | Alberta S. Guibord, M.D. | | |
| Danvers State . . | Edgar C. Verbury, M.D. Evelyn Alpern, M.D. | Esther Reid | Mary H. Holland Edith Mason Pearl E. Hartshorn Rebecca Russakoff and Students |
| Foxborough . . | C. B. J. Schorer, M.D. | Evelyn Atkinson | |
| Gardner | Lonnie O. Farrar, M.D. William A. Hunter, M.D. | Raymond E. Johnson | - |
| Grafton | Anna C. Wellington, M.D. | Margaret Blaisdell | Mrs. Grace D. Raynes |
| Medfield | G. Allen Troxell, M.D. | Katherine Harris Frances A. Reed | Lillian Levin Alice Boynton Mary A. Morris Ruth Stolorworthy |
| Monson | Lucie G. Forrer, M.D. | Teresa E. Cotter | Lula P. Hayes |
| Northampton . . | Harriet W. Whitney, M.D. | Maryalys S. Parker | Mary W. Killam Rhoda L. Smith Emma Lowe Margaret Chapin |
| Taunton | Louisa E. Boutelle, M.D. H. Sinclair Tait, M.D. | Annie Heal, Margaret Chapin, Charlotte Foye | |
| Walter E. Fernald | E. S. B. Woodward, M.D. | Pearl A. Parker Mary Helen Swartzel | - |
| Westborough . . | R. V. Hadley, M.D. | Adelaide Proctor | Helen Crockett |
| Worcester | Samuel W. Hartwell, M.D. | - | Jennie A. Harrington |
| Wrentham | Alice M. Patterson, M.D. | Beatrice N. Wolfson Ruth A. Prouty | - |

Table IV outlines the personnel of the clinics of the various institutions at the end of the year, giving the names of the psychiatrists in charge, the psychologists and the social workers. Many words of commendation have come to the Depart-

ment of the thorough-going work done by the various members of the clinics. The problems which come up to them are trying and difficult at the best, and the manner in which they have carried out their assignments has earned the praise of all concerned. Rendering a diagnosis of mental deficiency in children is an extremely serious matter both to the child and to the parents. We can understand the gravity of the situation when we see that the diagnosis may prove to be a turning point in the child's life. The workers who carried out the difficult task of assembling information and rendering decisions on these cases must be considered as pioneers in the field of child adjustment. Facing the difficult task of taking a strange clinic into towns unaccustomed to such service, they have met situations in a most tactful manner, both to the satisfaction of school officials and the community in general.

From the vantage point of the central office, it is interesting to observe the change in attitude on the part of many school superintendents who were rather apprehensive when the clinics first began to visit their schools. One superintendent who had serious doubts of the usefulness of even an annual visit of the clinic within his particular school system recently made a request that the clinic visit his territory every two weeks and examine problem as well as retarded children.

All clinics reported to the Department the costs of the operation of the respective clinics. These costs included salaries, maintenance, expenses in the field, automobile and supplies. The average cost of each examination was found to be \$5.44.

(f) *Comparison Between Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1930*

Table V shows the percentage comparisons between the I. Q. distributions of the first examinations and re-examinations. We note distinct differences. In the first examinations 38.7 per cent of the group were mentally defective, while in the re-examinations 49.7 per cent fell in this classification. We also note that the re-examinations present smaller percentages in the higher mental classifications. The average intelligence quotient of first examinations was .72, and that for re-examinations was .69 for both sexes.

TABLE V. — *Percentage Distribution of Intelligence Quotient Groupings of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1930, by Sex.*

| <i>First Examinations.</i> | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | 0—.69 | .70—.79 | .80—.89 | .90—1.09 | 1.10+ | De-ferred | Total | Mean Intel-ligence Quotient |
| Male | 34.4 | 30.7 | 17.0 | 8.0 | .52 | 9.2 | 100.0 | .73 |
| Female | 46.7 | 27.9 | 11.9 | 4.8 | .27 | 7.4 | 100.0 | .70 |
| Both Sexes | 38.7 | 30.0 | 15.2 | 6.9 | .44 | 8.5 | 100.0 | .72 |
| <i>Re-examinations.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 45.5 | 31.1 | 14.4 | 4.2 | .11 | 4.4 | 100.0 | .70 |
| Female | 59.2 | 27.0 | 8.6 | 2.2 | — | 2.7 | 100.0 | .67 |
| Both Sexes | 49.7 | 29.9 | 12.6 | 3.6 | .07 | 3.9 | 100.0 | .69 |

Within both groups we see large numbers of females in the mentally defective group. Among the first examinations, the percentages feeble-minded are 34.4 for males and 46.7 for females; in the re-examinations the same relationships are observed: 45.5 per cent for males, and 59.2 per cent for females. We expect the lower grade cases to return for re-examination as they have expected difficulties in adjustment.

(g) *Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1928, 1929, and 1930.*

Table VI presents the percentage distributions of intelligence groupings in first and re-examinations for the years 1928, 1929, and 1930. While it is dangerous to generalize, we note that there appears to be a decidedly higher grade of case coming up for first examination in 1929 and 1930 than in 1928. Forty-three and

eight tenths per cent of first examinations were mentally defective in 1928. In 1929 this was diminished to 35.9 per cent, and in 1930 showed a slight raise to 38.7 per cent. The average I. Q. of the 1928 first examinations was .69. In 1929, this was raised four points to .73, and in 1930, fell one point to .72. While this difference in averages is not large, it must be recalled that we are dealing with fairly large numbers in these samples. An average difference of three or four points in the mean intelligence quotients is significant, as evidenced in the material differences between the two distributions.

TABLE VI. — *Diagnosis of First and Re-examinations for the Years 1928, 1929 and 1930.*

First Examinations.

| | Total | Feeble-minded 0—.69 | Border-line .70—.79 | Dull .80—.89 | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | Superior 1.10+ | Diagnosis Deferred | Average I. Q. |
|-------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1928 Number | 4,916 | 2,150 | 1,206 | 769 | 327 | 16 | 448 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 43.8 | 24.5 | 15.6 | 6.6 | .3 | 9.1 | .69 |
| 1929 Number | 4,923 | 1,772 | 1,437 | 722 | 407 | 34 | 551 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 35.9 | 29.1 | 14.6 | 8.2 | .6 | 11.1 | .73 |
| 1930 Number | 5,224 | 2,025 | 1,569 | 799 | 362 | 23 | 446 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 38.7 | 30.0 | 15.2 | 6.9 | .44 | 8.5 | .72 |

Re-examinations.

| | Total | Feeble-minded 0—.69 | Border-line .70—.79 | Dull .80—.89 | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | Superior 1.10+ | Diagnosis Deferred | Average I. Q. |
|-------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1928 Number | 1,370 | 746 | 357 | 158 | 56 | 2 | 51 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 54.8 | 26.1 | 11.5 | 4.0 | .1 | 3.8 | .66 |
| 1929 Number | 1,336 | 624 | 367 | 179 | 70 | 8 | 88 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 46.7 | 27.4 | 13.3 | 5.2 | .5 | 6.5 | .70 |
| 1930 Number | 1,303 | 648 | 390 | 165 | 48 | 1 | 51 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 49.7 | 29.9 | 12.6 | 3.6 | .07 | 3.9 | .69 |

Among the re-examinations, we note a somewhat similar condition. Fifty-four and eight tenths per cent of re-examinations in 1928 were mentally defective, in 1929 the proportion was 46.7 per cent, and in 1930, 49.7 per cent of re-examinations were mentally defective. The average I. Q. for 1928 was .66, for 1929, .70, and for 1930, .69. While it is difficult to judge from the results of three years, we may see a suggestion here that the mental status of cases coming up for both first examination and re-examination tends to show an upward tendency.

(h) Total Examinations, 1926-1930, By Clinic.

Table VII outlines the total number of examinations conducted by the clinics at the various institutions for the years 1926-1930 inclusive. In considering this last five years of operation, we notice that the greatest number of examinations was done by the Walter E. Fernald State School Clinic. The traveling clinic of this institution has conducted over 1,400 examinations each year, or a total of 7,436 cases for the five years. The clinic of the Northampton State Hospital is second, with a total of 3,934 examinations during this period; Wrentham State School is third, with 3,625 examinations; Boston State Hospital is fourth, with 2,279 cases; and Foxborough State Hospital is fifth, with 1,894 examinations. The foregoing clinics are to be particularly commended for their activities, insofar as they have had a difficult task in molding public opinion, and have done outstanding work in the territories assigned to them.

In comparing the number of examinations for the two years 1929 and 1930 we notice increases for 1930 in the number of examinations done by the clinics of the Belchertown State School, Danvers State Hospital, Monson State Hospital, Northampton State Hospital, Taunton State Hospital, Westborough State Hospital, W. E. Fernald State School and Wrentham State School. The following institutions showed decreases for the number of examinations conducted during 1930 as compared with 1929: Boston Psychopathic Hospital, Boston State Hospital, Foxborough State Hospital, Gardner State Colony, Grafton State Hospital, Medfield State Hospital, and the Worcester State Hospital.

TABLE VII. — *Total School Clinic Examinations Conducted for the Years 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930, By Institution.*

| INSTITUTION | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Belchertown | — | — | 251 | 114 | 474 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 271 | 121 | 141 | 130 | 81 |
| Boston State | 355 | 527 | 441 | 502 | 454 |
| Danvers | 162 | 132 | 176 | 255 | 338 |
| Foxborough | 300 | 431 | 303 | 485 | 375 |
| Gardner | 122 | 58 | 125 | 164 | 107 |
| Grafton | 66 | — | 343 | 327 | 240 |
| Medfield | 70 | 298 | 510 | 419 | 239 |
| Monson | 384 | 398 | 225 | 395 | 494 |
| Northampton | 708 | 876 | 1,000 | 581 | 769 |
| Taunton | 90 | 230 | 360 | 292 | 324 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,411 | 1,413 | 1,492 | 1,518 | 1,602 |
| Westborough | — | 26 | 85 | — | 34 |
| Worcester | 110 | 402 | 197 | 300 | 114 |
| Wrentham | 603 | 726 | 637 | 777 | 882 |
| Total | 4,652 | 5,638 | 6,286 | 6,259 | 6,527 |

(j) *Total Towns Examined, 1930.*

Table VIII gives the numbers of towns in which clinics were conducted during 1930. Between 1926 and 1930 the total number of towns in which examinations were held increased from 113 to 139. However, the year 1929 showed even a larger number of towns having examinations, a total of 168. The State-wide nature of the school clinic examining plan is clearly outlined in this last figure. We see that by 1930 the clinics were visiting 39 per cent of the 355 cities, towns and villages of the Commonwealth. Some of the smaller towns and villages do not require a clinic visit each year, so that the total towns already served by these clinics would present a much higher figure. If these figures were presented on a population basis, we would find that the proportion would be smaller. This is due to the fact that the large cities of Boston and Springfield are not served by our clinics. However, one of the greatest values of the system has arisen from the fact that the smaller towns are rendered a type of service which would be practically unobtainable otherwise.

TABLE VIII. — *Number of Towns in which School Clinics were Conducted during 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930.*

| INSTITUTIONS | TOTAL TOWNS EXAMINED DURING YEAR | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 |
| Belchertown | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Boston State | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Danvers | 7 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 15 |
| Foxborough | 7 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| Gardner | 11 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 13 |
| Grafton | 2 | — | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Medfield | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| Monson | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Northampton | 40 | 34 | 36 | 28 | 6 |
| Taunton | 4 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 15 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 18 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 26 |
| Westborough | — | 1 | 3 | — | 1 |
| Worcester | 5 | 26 | 7 | 24 | 15 |
| Wrentham | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| Total | 113 | 162 | 156 | 168 | 139 |

Many inquiries from other States directed to this Division in reference to the school clinic system reveal that the need for the examination of retarded or problem children in rural districts is a major problem in most States of the Union. They find no difficulty in providing a psychiatric service for the larger cities. However, the smaller communities feel keenly the need for a psychiatric service, particularly

in reference to the many problems of retardation in school children. The traveling psychiatric unit as developed in Massachusetts appears to be a very satisfactory answer to these questions.

II. INCIDENCE OF RETARDATION, 1930.

Table IX presents a summary of facts in connection with 139 towns in which first examinations were held by one of our clinics during the year 1930. It presents the school population in the grammar grades, the number of special classes, the number of children in special classes, the number of first examinations by school clinics; the percentage of school population (a) in special classes, (b) referred to psychiatric clinics, (c) diagnosed as mentally defective, and (d) diagnosed as retarded, for each town concerned, during the year 1930. As first examinations only are included, we may consider that the material, to a certain extent, demonstrates the average rates for new cases of retardation occurring during the year.

The school population served by these clinics during a single year amounted to a total of 330,509 children. Of the total of 139 cities, towns and villages having an examination, 82 were maintaining a total of 322 special classes, or one special class to approximately every 1,025 children of the total school population. Fifty-seven smaller communities with a total population of 22,078 children were not maintaining special classes. While 41 per cent of the total communities examined were not maintaining special classes, we observe that 93 per cent of the total school population had special class provision. This demonstrates that the special classes have been established in adequate numbers in the larger school systems. The schools failing to establish special classes are the ones having smaller numbers of pupils enrolled, or the smaller communities. This is to be expected, as the smaller schools have many difficulties, financial and otherwise, which make difficult the establishment of special classes. In column 10, we observe that the percentage of the total school population referred for retardation during 1930 for the entire group was 1.58 per cent. However, in the towns having no special classes, the percentage referred as retarded for 1930 was 1.98 per cent.

Eighty-two towns maintaining 322 special classes accommodated 4,803 children in these classes, an average of 14.9 children per class. Comparing this total of 4,803 children in special classes with the total school population of 330,509, we note that 1.45 per cent were in special classes during the year 1930. The 57 towns not maintaining special classes revealed a total grammar school population of 22,078 children. In these towns a total of 422 children were referred to the clinics as retarded, and there appear to be no special classes available for their instruction.

A total of 5,224 children were referred to the clinics for the first time during 1930 because of retardation. In other words, 1.58 per cent of the total school population were referred as retarded *during a single school year*. Dividing the 1.58 per cent of the total school population referred in accordance with diagnosis, we note that .61 per cent were diagnosed as mentally defective and .97 per cent as not mentally defective (retarded). This demonstrates that the ratio of retarded children to mentally defective children is almost 2:1. That is, the mentally defective child is not alone in having difficulties in the public schools. Other children with varying degrees of intelligence between mental defect and normal have difficulties in meeting the requirements of the school curriculum.

We may say in general that we are viewing the first steps of special class development. The schools listed as having special classes are simply pioneers in the establishment of a specialized service for children below average in intelligence or adjustment. The special classes of today are simply taking care of the outstanding cases of mental retardation. There is evidence piling up on all sides which would lead us to believe that the present special class organization is simply a nucleus about which an expansion program should be built. The findings of this report show that for every mental defective failing in school work we have in addition two children grading between mental defect and the normal who do not make a success of their school work. The population of our special classes is made up of cases of obvious mental deficiency. The question arises: Are we to allow the larger numbers of high-grade cases to wander about on mental crutches in the unhappy halfway position between the special class and the regular class without adequate or under-

TABLE IX.—Towns in which First Examinations of Retarded Children were held 1930: School Population; Number of Special Classes; Number of Children in Special Classes; Percentage of School Population (a) in Special Classes, (b) Referred to Psychiatric Clinics, (c) Diagnosed as Mentally Defective, (d) Diagnosed as Retarded, by Clinic.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) 4÷2 | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) 6+7+8 ÷2 | (10) 6÷2 | (11) 7+8 ÷2 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|-----|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|--|---|--|------|------|
| CLINIC AND TOWN | School Popu- lation, Grammar Grades | Number of Special Classes, | Number of Children in Special Classes, | Percent- age of School Popula- tion in Special Classes, | FIRST EXAMINATIONS BY TRAVELING CLINICS. | | | | | | PER CENT OF SCHOOL, POPULATION, 1930. | | | | |
| | | | | | MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | DIAGNOSIS NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Retarded). | | DEFERRED | | Referred to Clinics as Retarded. | Diagnosed as Mentally Defective. | Diagnosed as not Mentally Defective (Retarded) | | |
| | | | | | T. | F. | T. | F. | T. | F. | | | | | |
| | | | | | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. | | | | | |
| Belchertown Total | 9,959 | 6 | 88 | .88 | 131 | 74 | 57 | 294 | 210 | 84 | — | — | 4.27 | 1.32 | 2.95 |
| Granby | 153 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 7 | 4 | 3 | — | — | 5.22 | .65 | 4.57 |
| Pittsfield | 7,766 | 5 | 70 | .90 | 122 | 68 | 54 | 284 | 203 | 81 | — | — | 5.22 | 1.57 | 3.65 |
| South Hadley | 1,086 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | .36 | .18 | .18 |
| Ware. | 954 | 1 | 18 | 1.88 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | .73 | .63 | .10 |
| Boston Psychopathic Total | 4,307 | 2 | 31 | .71 | 2 | — | 2 | 57 | 38 | 19 | — | — | 1.36 | .04 | 1.32 |
| Brookline | 4,307 | 2 | 31 | .71 | 2 | — | 2 | 57 | 38 | 19 | — | — | 1.36 | .04 | 1.32 |
| Boston State Total | 20,441 | 18 | 200 | .98 | 99 | 64 | 35 | 254 | 162 | 92 | 20 | 10 | 1.82 | .48 | 1.34 |
| Everett | 7,452 | 9 | 83 | 1.11 | 34 | 21 | 13 | 76 | 45 | 31 | 5 | 2 | 1.54 | .45 | 1.09 |
| Somerville | 12,989 | 9 | 117 | .90 | 64 | 42 | 22 | 131 | 90 | 41 | 12 | 8 | 1.59 | .49 | 1.10 |
| Special Group | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 47 | 27 | 20 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Danvers Total | 21,449 | 14 | 189 | .88 | 87 | 55 | 32 | 47 | 35 | 12 | 123 | 91 | 1.19 | .40 | .79 |
| Amesbury | 890 | 1 | 12 | 1.34 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 2.24 | .56 | 1.68 |
| Hamilton | 314 | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | .95 | .95 | — |
| Haverhill | 5,938 | 4 | 72 | 1.21 | 7 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | 12 | 10 | 1.74 | .31 | .20 |
| Lynnfield | 229 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 1.74 | .87 | .87 |
| Manchester | 384 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5.98 | — | 5.98 |
| Merrimac | 301 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | .66 | — | .66 |
| Methuen | 2,841 | 1 | 17 | .59 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 2 | .45 | .31 | .14 |
| Newburyport | 1,624 | 2 | 30 | 1.84 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 3 | — | 1 | 33 | 25 | 3.13 | 1.04 | 2.09 |
| Peabody | 3,395 | 1 | 10 | .29 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 18 | 1.26 | .77 | .82 |
| Salisbury | 287 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 7 | 3.83 | — | 3.83 |
| Saugus | 2,547 | 2 | 13 | .51 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1.09 | .51 | .58 |

TABLE IX. — Towns in which First Examinations of Retarded Children were held during 1930: School Population; Number of Special Classes; Number of Children in Special Classes; Number of First Examinations; Percentage of School Population (a) in Special Classes, (b) Referred to Psychiatric Clinics, (c) Diagnosed as Mentally Defective, (d) Diagnosed as Retarded, by Clinic. — Continued.

| (1) < |
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TABLE IX. — *Towns in which First Examinations of Retarded Children were held during 1930: School Population, Number of Special Classes; Number of Children in Special Classes; Number of First Examinations; Percentage of School Population (a) in Special Classes, (b) Referred to Psychiatric Clinics, (c) Diagnosed as Mentally Defective, (d) Diagnosed as Retarded, by Clinic. — Concluded.*

| (1) CLINIC AND TOWN | (2) School Population, Grammar Grades | (3) Number of Special Classes | (4) Number of Children in Special Classes | (5) 4÷2 Percentage of School Population in Special Classes | (6) FIRST EXAMINATIONS BY TRAVELING CLINICS | | | | | | (7) (8) | | | (9) 6+7+8 (10) 6÷2 (11) 7+8 | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|----------|----|----|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | DIAGNOSIS NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Retarded). | | | | DEFERRED | | | Referred to Clinics as Retarded. | Diagnosed as Mentally Defective. | Diagnosed as not Mentally Defective (Retarded) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | | | |
| Walter E. Fernald | 124,014 | 146 | 2,359 | 1.90 | 662 | 375 | 287 | 654 | 441 | 213 | 60 | 48 | 12 | 1.10 | .53 | .57 |
| Acushnet | 711 | 1 | 17 | 2.39 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | 2.67 | 1.54 | 1.13 |
| Barnstable | 1,190 | 2 | 36 | 3.02 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | — | 2.94 | .92 | 2.02 |
| Bourne | 453 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .22 | .22 | — |
| Brewster | 149 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .67 | .67 | — |
| Dartmouth | 1,723 | 3 | 45 | 2.61 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1.97 | .87 | 1.10 |
| Dennis | 222 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .90 | .90 | — |
| Fall River | 15,043 | 24 | 442 | 2.93 | 162 | 92 | 70 | 68 | 54 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1.56 | 1.07 | .49 |
| Falmouth | 1,100 | 4 | 64 | 5.81 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2.45 | 1.00 | 1.45 |
| Gloucester | 2,858 | 3 | 48 | 1.32 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | — | .73 | .35 | .38 |
| Lawrence | 9,264 | 5 | 85 | .91 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 4 | — | .41 | .18 | .23 |
| Lowell | 11,094 | 6 | 81 | .73 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 1 | — | .22 | .17 | .05 |
| Lynn | 13,016 | 19 | 253 | 1.94 | 44 | 29 | 15 | 32 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 1 | — | .59 | .34 | .25 |
| Mashpee | 76 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 6.57 | 2.63 | 3.94 |
| Nantucket | 515 | 2 | 23 | 4.46 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4.07 | 1.35 | 2.72 |
| New Bedford | 15,280 | 9 | 130 | .85 | 94 | 45 | 49 | 70 | 46 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1.10 | .61 | .49 |
| Provincetown | 568 | 2 | 28 | 4.92 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | — | 4.04 | .70 | 3.34 |
| Revere | 6,794 | 10 | 173 | 2.54 | 55 | 32 | 23 | 120 | 72 | 48 | 1 | 2 | — | 2.59 | .80 | 1.79 |
| Salem | 4,095 | 6 | 88 | 2.14 | 28 | 18 | 10 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 2.79 | 1.11 | 1.68 |
| Sandwich | 179 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.68 | 1.84 | 1.84 |
| Somerset | 923 | 1 | 18 | 10.05 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .97 | .97 | .97 |
| Swansea | 614 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | .93 | .14 | .79 |
| Walham | 4,831 | 11 | 165 | 3.41 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 1 | — | .68 | .39 | .29 |
| Watertown | 5,266 | 10 | 131 | 2.48 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.77 | 1.09 | .68 |
| Westport | 734 | 2 | 35 | 4.76 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | .99 | .41 | .58 |
| Worcester | 27,118 | 26 | 497 | 1.83 | 111 | 65 | 46 | 139 | 96 | 43 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 3.53 | 1.01 | 2.52 |
| Yarmouth | 198 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Webster and Dudley | 1,593 | 2 | 21 | 1.32 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1.69 | .94 | .75 |

| Worcester | 5 | 83 | 1.49 | 43 | 27 | 16 | 54 | 40 | 14 | - | - | - | 1.74 | .77 | .97 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| <i>Total</i> | 5,559 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | 3.52 | .96 | 2.56 |
| Acton | 312 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | .52 | .26 | .26 |
| Ashland | 384 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2.98 | 1.49 | 1.49 |
| Brookfield | 201 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2.56 | .85 | 1.71 |
| Dover | 117 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | 4.41 | 1.47 | 2.94 |
| East Brookfield | 136 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | .95 | .59 | .36 |
| Millbury | 838 | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 1.70 | 1.28 | .42 |
| North Brookfield | 234 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | 1.01 | .39 | .62 |
| Shrewsbury | 1,277 | 3 | 3.91 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | 2.83 | 1.50 | 1.33 |
| Spencer | 600 | - | - | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 2.78 | 1.19 | 1.59 |
| Sterling | 251 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 1.13 | 1.13 | - |
| Sudbury | 176 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 1.90 | .81 | 1.09 |
| Wayland | 368 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | 2.22 | .49 | 1.73 |
| West Boylston (Cochituate) | 404 | 33 | 8.16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | .76 | .38 | .38 |
| Westminster | 261 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <i>Wrentham</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Total</i> | 59,158 | 45 | 1.00 | 290 | 160 | 130 | 412 | 304 | 108 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1.20 | .49 | .71 |
| Attleboro | 3,241 | 3 | 1.29 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 49 | 33 | 16 | - | - | - | 1.88 | .37 | 1.51 |
| Brockton | 8,460 | 4 | .66 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 74 | 57 | 17 | - | 1 | 1 | 1.21 | .31 | .90 |
| Cambridge | 11,789 | 9 | .79 | 126 | 73 | 53 | 99 | 75 | 24 | 2 | - | - | 1.91 | 1.07 | .84 |
| Chelsea | 6,916 | 5 | 1.08 | 39 | 18 | 21 | 64 | 44 | 20 | 1 | 1 | - | 1.50 | .56 | .94 |
| Dedham | 2,543 | 1 | .31 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | .43 | .27 | .16 |
| Framingham | 3,854 | 1 | .41 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 27 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1.14 | .41 | .73 |
| Franklin | 1,216 | 1 | 1.48 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | .49 | .16 | .33 |
| Marlborough | 1,794 | 4 | 4.45 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 3.17 | 1.95 | 1.22 |
| Milford | 2,290 | 3 | 1.52 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 3 | - | - | - | .74 | .26 | .48 |
| North Attleboro | 928 | 1 | 1.07 | 3 | 3 | - | 5 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | .86 | .32 | .54 |
| Plymouth | 1,996 | 2 | 1.60 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1.35 | .35 | 1.00 |
| Quincy | 11,413 | 8 | .91 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 23 | 18 | 5 | - | - | - | .26 | .06 | .20 |
| Wintrop | 2,718 | 3 | .73 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | .55 | .11 | .44 |
| <i>Grand Total</i> | 330,509 ¹ | - | - | 2,025 | 1,173 | 852 | 2,751 | 1,916 | 835 | 448 | 313 | 135 | 1.58 | .61 | .97 |
| | 308,431 ² | 322 | 1.56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

¹Total school population of towns having an examination by one of our clinics during 1930. This total is used in calculating the percentages of columns 9, 10 and 11.

²Total school population of towns having children in special classes during 1930. This total is used in calculating the percentages of column 5.

standing provision for their training? We have found that it is quite difficult to have unusual children coached in special subjects in the regular public school classes. Lack of evenness in accomplishment in the various school subjects is quite commonly observed.

Some of our public schools have made no provision for the outstanding cases of mental deficiency which obviously should be segregated for special training. Others have provided these special classes, and have seen a remarkable reduction in the difficulties observed in the regular classes, and an acceleration of the progress of the regular classes. Some schools have gone further and have added sufficient classes to enable them to classify their retarded children by both chronologic age and mental age. This is a step in the right direction, but there is still a great unexplored field in the provision of special classes for the borderline cases. Large numbers occur in these groups, and yet no adequate provision for their care is being made at the present time.

We observe that 1.58 per cent of the total school population were referred because of retardation during 1930. This figure does not measure the amount of retardation in the particular schools. We must recall that these are first examinations of a single year only, and that there is an accumulation of retardates which have been diagnosed during previous years. Some of the children may be referred as retarded at the early age of nine years, and others may become retarded between the ages of nine and sixteen, the age of leaving school. Consequently, the total retardation is subject to an accumulation of individual years, insofar as the time in the grammar grades covers a period of 8 or 9 years. We note that the percentage of .61 per cent of the total school population diagnosed as mentally defective is small in proportion to other estimates. Again, we must recall that this too is subject to accumulation, and that the actual number of mental defectives within the school system is a figure which is much higher.

In other sections of the report we have seen that the relative proportions of retardates referred to clinics do not vary greatly from year to year. The previous paragraph outlines the fact that the proportions of children diagnosed as mentally defective and children diagnosed as retarded (not mentally defective) are quite small in relation to the total school population. Insofar as the clinics are finding practically the same proportions of children retarded each year, it is not accurate from the statistical viewpoint to compare these numbers with the total school population. A comparison with the total children entering school for any one year would be a better criterion. With this thought in mind, we recorded the number of children in the first grade of all schools in which an examination was held during 1930. It is felt that the number of children actually within first grade classes throughout these towns would, in all probability, record most accurately, the new children entering the schools for any one year. The total figure for children entering the first grade is not typical of all grades, but is higher than the total entering other grades. Consequently, the resulting rates will be smaller, but the error will be on the side of conservatism.

It was found that there was a total of 43,755 children in the first grades of schools in which 5,224 first examinations of retarded children were held during the year 1930. We may say that this represents the approximate number of new students entering these schools during a single year. We have observed in previous tables that a total of 5,224 children were referred to all clinics because of retardation for the first time during the year 1930. This enables us to compare the numbers of new cases of retardation (5,224 children) with the numbers of new students entering the schools (43,755 children) for the same year. We feel that these percentages give us a much better picture of the accumulation or relative amounts of retardation actually present in our school systems. New cases of retardation discovered during 1930 are found to be 11.9 per cent of the new cases entering the public schools during this year. Turning to the diagnosis, we observe that new cases *diagnosed as mentally defective* are 4.6 per cent of the number entering schools for the first time during 1930. The new cases *diagnosed as retarded (not mentally defective)* make up 6.3 per cent of the total new students entering the school during the year 1930.

There is nothing to be gained in discussing the differences in the numbers of retardates and mental defectives observed in the different towns. Some of the larger percentages are observed in towns which are having an examination for the first time. In these instances the children referred for first examination represent an accumulation of retarded children over a period of years. The smaller numbers are observed in towns which have had these examinations for a good many years. As the accumulation has been dealt with in the past, the percentages for subsequent years are substantially smaller. In other instances, the small number of retardates referred to the clinics is a matter of selection on the part of the superintendent. There are many factors entering into this situation, and it is difficult to place the true value on each particular factor.

The Division has under way at the present time an investigation of the placement of children in certain grades, and is comparing this with the mental ages of the children. The results are unusual and suggest that mental age has little relationship to the grade placement of the child. In some schools we are viewing the placement of children of low mental grade in advanced classes in which they have little chance of success. In the long run we may say that the higher rates for retardation observed in particular schools indicate simply the active interest of various superintendents in the problem of retardation, and a comprehensive understanding of the necessity of special class care of backward children. They are referring all of the children who are becoming retarded in their particular school systems. The reasons for the smaller numbers presented by some of the towns are more or less subject to conjecture.

In comparing 1929 with 1930, we observe an increase in the proportion of children in special classes. In 1929, 1.30 per cent of the school population involved were in special classes, while this figure is 1.56 per cent for 1930. 1.50 per cent of the total school population of the towns involved were referred to the clinics because of retardation in 1929. In 1930, this figure had increased to 1.58 per cent. We note changes in the percentages diagnosed as mentally defective and not mentally defective. In 1929, .54 per cent of the school population were diagnosed as mentally defective. In 1930, this had increased to .61 per cent. In 1929, .96 per cent of the school population were diagnosed as not mentally defective (retarded). In 1930, this had increased to .97 per cent.

The above figures show the importance of retardation as a problem in our public schools. The figures for a single year are impressive. They show that mental defect and retardation are serious problems in the field of education, and must be carefully considered in organizing a curriculum suited to the varying grades of intelligence in public school children. However, we should recall that these figures are minimum. They record, in the main, children in school who have been selected by various school superintendents as three or more years retarded. The selection is not based on an actual age-grade criterion. We get some idea of the necessity for enlargement of our special class provision in the figures presented for this one year. We note that 82 towns have provided a total of 322 special classes caring for 4,803 children. Referring to Table I "Total Examinations During 1930", we note that a total of 3,408 children were recommended for special classes during 1930. That is, the school rooms now devoted to special classes would be able to take care of the new cases recommended for special class care in 1930, if in some magic way they could be emptied of their present occupants. We see the urgent need of practically doubling the number of special classes now available.

Not only the field of education should be actively concerned in the handling of this impressive problem, but others as well. It is a problem for the public to seriously consider from the standpoint of the common good. Turning from the field of education, for the moment, to that of biology and sociology, we may discuss the part to be played by these children as parents of future generations. We may also wonder at the future problems of adjustment and possible public support which will follow inevitably if these retarded children are not dealt with sympathetically, and given an understanding training in a manner calculated to develop their potentialities in both the intellectual and social spheres.

III. RESEARCH IN MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

In October, 1926, the Division inaugurated a research project in mental deficiency based on the large number of school clinic examinations which had accumulated. In December, 1926, a research worker was obtained to carry on the project. The worker visited the various institutions and recorded the findings of the various school clinic examinations. A recording code was elaborated and a code sheet printed. In 1929, however, the Department replaced the code sheet with a printed statistical machine card which saved a great deal of time and effort in the recording of data. The analysis of this material was made possible through the utilization of the new statistical system recently established by the Department. The Division research cards are punched and sorted by the machines in the Statistical Division.

The Director of the Division presented three papers before the International Congress on Mental Hygiene held at Washington, D. C., during May, 1930. The first of these, which made use of the above-mentioned material, was read before the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded, and was entitled "Abnormal Labor as an Etiological Factor in Mental Deficiency and Other Associated Conditions: Analysis of 20,473 Cases". The second, entitled "Mortality and Expectation of Life in Mental Diseases: Analysis of 18,000 Cases", was read before the American Psychiatric Association. The third paper was read before the section on Administration in Mental Hygiene and was entitled "Research Techniques in Mental Hygiene". The Director was appointed by officials of the International Congress to represent the United States on the Committee to study International Statistics on Mental Diseases.

Another publication entitled "Size of Family and Birth Order in Mental Diseases" was prepared and read by the Director before a joint meeting of the American Statistical Association and the American Sociological Society held in Washington, December 27-30, 1929.

The Director was appointed a member of the Sub-Committee on Mental Deficiency of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, and spent some time in Washington during the Conference. It was held in November, 1930. He contributed a paper to the White House Conference entitled "The Necessity for Central Registration of Mental Defectives".

Other papers published during the year are listed under Publications.

IV. PUBLICATIONS.

The following articles were published during the year 1930 by the Division:

- DAYTON, N. A. — The New Statistical System of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 9: 779-802, March, 1930.
- DAYTON, N. A. — Size of Family and Birth Order in Mental Disease. *Publication of American Sociological Society*, 24: 123-137, May, 1930.
- DAYTON, N. A. — Research Techniques in Mental Hygiene. *Proceedings of the International Congress on Mental Hygiene*, Washington, 1930.
- DAYTON, N. A. — Abnormal Labor as an Etiological Factor in Mental Deficiency and Other Associated Conditions: Analysis of 20,473 Cases. *Proceedings American Association for Study of Feeble-minded*, 54: 1-54, 1930.
- DAYTON, N. A. — Difficulties in Determining the Inheritance of Mental Defect: The Present Definition. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 203: 73-76, July 10, 1930.
- DAYTON, N. A. — Correlation Between Intelligence and Physical Condition in 14,176 Retarded School Children. *Medical Journal and Record*, Vol. CXXXII No. 5: 222-224, September 3, 1930.

V. SOCIAL SERVICE.

The three social workers of the Division have carried on the work of supervising the cases committed to the Department and other cases of voluntary supervision. The Division assumes the supervision of selected cases which are referred by various social agencies in addition to cases which have been committed.

TABLE X. — *Statistical Survey of Cases — Division of Mental Deficiency. Social Service — Year Ended November 30, 1930.*

| | I | Number of Cases | Total |
|---|------|-----------------------|-------|
| Status — December 1, 1929 | | | |
| Committed cases | | 7 | |
| Voluntary cases | | 59 | |
| Pending cases | | 75 | |
| | | <hr/> | 141 |
| Cases referred during year: | | | |
| Referred by public agencies | | 60 | |
| Referred by private agencies | | 10 | |
| Referred by D. M. D. | | 15 | |
| Referred by individuals | | 5 | |
| Other sources | | 5 | |
| | | <hr/> | 95 |
| Reopened from previous years. | | 367 | |
| | | <hr/> | 462 |
| | | | 603 |
| | II | | |
| Cases closed during year: | | | |
| Cases adjusted in homes; supervision no longer required | | 167 | |
| Cases committed to institutions | | 2 | |
| Committed cases, transferred to institutions | | 2 | |
| Cases of epilepsy | | 3 | |
| Cases in care of public agencies | | 200 | |
| Cases in care of private agencies | | 6 | |
| | | <hr/> | 380 |
| | III. | | |
| Service rendered: | | | |
| Placement | | | |
| Home | | 7 | |
| Industry | | 18 | |
| Recreation | | 35 | |
| Investigations | | 64 | |
| Histories | | 3 | |
| Histories for Department | | 6 | |
| | IV. | | |
| Status — November 30, 1930: | | | |
| Committed cases | | 7 | |
| Voluntary cases | | 138 | |
| Pending cases | | 78 | |
| | | <hr/> | 223 |
| | V. | | |
| Summary of Visits (three workers) | | | 1,117 |

Table X summarizes the activities of the Divisional Social Service for the year 1930. On December 1, 1929, a total of 141 cases were under supervision. Four hundred sixty-two cases were referred during the year, making a total of 603 cases handled during 1930. Three hundred eighty cases were closed for various reasons during the year, leaving a total of 223 cases under care on November 30, 1930. Of this total 7 were cases which have been committed to the Department for community supervision, 138 were being supervised under voluntary status, and 78 cases were pending, the data not being complete. Many of the latter will be accepted for voluntary supervision as soon as investigations are completed. The social workers made a total of 1,117 visits during the year.

VI. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

Under Section 1 of Chapter 88, Acts of 1924, a plan was made possible for the community supervision of mental defectives. These cases are committed directly from the community to the Department without the necessity for institutional care. During 1930, 603 cases were under our care: 380 were discharged, and 223 remained under care at the end of the year.

We feel that the greatest development of possibilities for community care has not yet been attained owing to the fact that we have no financial provision to provide support for cases under commitment. This narrows our field somewhat and makes it necessary that we select only cases that are self-supporting. However, we have extended this service to many individuals who have not been committed to the Department, and have been of material assistance to other agencies in supervising community cases. We find a definite need for the temporary supervision of individuals who are going through trying periods of adjustment and who

do not need permanent assistance. Our service to agencies and individuals has been continued through conferences, investigations and advice in reference to particular problems.

In spite of the prevalence of mental defect, it is surprising to observe the lack of understanding that exists on the part of agencies and workers who have had more or less contact with mental defectives. It is highly desirable that all social workers have a course in mental deficiency before their graduation from the respective schools of social work. Unfortunately the idea has become rather common that mental deficiency and lack of ability to adjust go hand in hand. Consequently, many social workers tend to associate mental defect with immediate admission to an institution. While the difficulties of dealing with the mentally defective boy or girl are great, at the same time we feel that a better understanding of their limitations and characteristics would make for a more intelligent and sympathetic handling of this type of case.

A fact which is constantly coming to the attention of the Division is the ever-increasing demand for admissions to our State schools. The urbanization of our population and the attendant speeding-up process in industry have produced a situation particularly unfavorable to the mental defective. Under such circumstances it is inevitable that those who are insufficiently equipped by nature or by training will have difficulties in making an adjustment.

In the future we may expect to deal with this problem in ever-increasing proportions. If the community is to be comfortable for the majority, governments will find it necessary to assume the function of caring for a certain portion of mental defectives practically throughout their lives. To insure the minimum of difficulties with this group, they should make provision for their intensive training from an early age. The mental defective should be well grounded in some effective means of earning his living before idleness and the attendant conduct disorders become enmeshed with his mental defect. At the present time we lack organization for a State-wide supervision of extra-institutional mental defectives. Daily we see the need for more complete supervision of mental defectives in the resident population. It seems advisable that we plan for a State-wide organization to carry on this task. While a central organization would probably be the most efficient there are certain elements which favor the formation of a number of smaller local agencies. The local agency, being on the ground, has a distinct advantage, for it is able to meet the individual problem at the time of greatest possibility for adjustment.

Many of our present problems are due to the fact that for many years there has been little public recognition of mental defect. As a result, the diagnosis of defect was frequently postponed until the individual was practically an adult, and his case was not brought to the attention of the authorities until well-developed conduct problems complicated the mental defect. When the State began to increase its institutional provision for mental defectives, admissions were necessarily made up of large numbers of these older cases. However, over the past twenty years there has been an increasing interest in early diagnosis and placement of backward children. The activities of the school clinic system, begun in 1915, have provided us with material offering a new insight into many of our problems. Over the past ten years the admission age of cases admitted to our State schools has steadily decreased. Our work with mental defectives has become modern and distinctly constructive in its provision for early care. However, the problem at present is that of dealing with the older defectives who, untrained and unprepared, are facing the relatively keener competition of present-day life. We may assume that the younger mental defectives now being trained in the public schools, special classes or in State schools, will have a far better chance for adjustment, and that the future will show relatively smaller proportions of these children admitted to or remaining in our institutions. The intensive training of the retarded child in special classes within the public schools will do much to continue these children in community life, and will render unnecessary the placement of a certain proportion of them in State schools.

The relative numbers of mental defectives in our population have been the subject of much discussion. In Table IX we observed that .61 per cent of our

school population were diagnosed as mentally defective *during a single year*. This figure does not report all of the mental defectives within these school systems, but simply those examined during 1930. As the grammar curriculum provides either eight or nine grades, the possibilities for accumulation are obvious. In the section entitled "Incidence of Retardation" we observed that the first examinations diagnosed as mentally defective during 1930 were 4.6 per cent of the children entering school for the first time. If, of all public school children, one child in twenty-two is mentally defective, we can gain some idea of the size of the problem which confronts us. If we provide these unfortunates with the necessary training, we enable a certain proportion of them to go out into the world and take their place among other wage earners. Conduct disturbances and personality deviations in some of these mental defectives will be prevented. In others they will diminish in exact proportion to the length of the training and supervision which are provided for them.

For years we have been trying to make the mental defective into a definite set type of individual. Many writers in discussing genius or its opposite, mental defect, have assumed a definite linkage of characteristics, good or bad. Happy for the future of civilization, this is not the case. If this linkage were a reality, we should be divided into definite groups of very good and very bad people instead of our present happy medium of a few good, a great many average, and a few bad. The mental defective is very much like the majority of this great average group. He may lack average characteristics in intelligence and in two or three other factors. However, in spite of these handicaps, it is remarkable to view his success in attempting to live an average life and in adapting himself to accepted social usages. Millions of his type have been successful and have never come to our attention. A few have failed, chiefly those presenting a combination of unfavorable characteristics. Around these failures has been built up "the legend of the feeble-minded", that highly theoretical description of the supposed dangerous mental defective.

It is our duty to provide suitable training and supervision for all mental defectives so that we may replace in the great average group the many who fail in one or two characteristics only. We have been discouraged at the length of time needed to properly train the older mental defective. Our experience with habit training in normal children has pointed out that early training and experience to a certain extent predetermine the conduct pattern of the adult. It is necessary that we apply the same reasoning in training mental defectives if we are to see more of them succeed as self-supporting and self-respecting citizens. In the past we have tried to make over the adult mental defective. The results have been doubtful. Now we see the double necessity for early training. Conduct founded on a faulty interpretation of various influences by a subnormal intelligence has a relatively small chance of conforming to the social average. The socialization of the mental defective is dependent upon the determination of a standard of conduct which he can understand and use; the placement of this standard in the environment surrounding the child at an early age; and the constant repetition of the elements making up the standard. The normal intelligence often errs in its interpretation of supposed conduct determiners. The subnormal intelligence will do likewise. We should not leave the possibility open to chance, however, but must stress socialization as the deciding factor in the success of the mental defective.

VII. ANALYSIS OF WAITING LISTS TO ALL STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

During the year 1929, the Division assumed a new duty in assembling statistical data in reference to the waiting lists comprising urgent applications to the three State schools for the mentally deficient. A brief code was outlined embracing descriptive data of these waiting list cases. The superintendents of the three schools reviewed their applicants, eliminating all cases not considered as urgent. They then filled out a code sheet for each urgent case as of the date July 1, 1929, and forwarded these to the Division. The Statistical Division then transcribed the information from the coded sheets to punch cards, and subjected the material to analysis. The waiting lists are kept up to date at all times. Each month the State schools forward to the Division their code sheets for all new cases placed on the waiting list during the month. They also send in lists of all cases withdrawn from

these waiting lists for any reason whatsoever. This enables us to keep the lists balanced for the first of any calendar month. The descriptive material presented is of incalculable value to the Department in determining the type of expansion program to be adopted.

A few facts resulting from the analysis are presented in the following summary: On July 1, 1930, a total of 2,728 cases were on the waiting lists of the three State schools. Of these, 45 per cent were females and 55 per cent were males. It was found that a social agency of some type was the source of application for admission in 40 per cent of the male and 52 per cent of the female cases; the parents were the source of application in 26 per cent of the male and 19 per cent of the female cases; the officials of a town or county in 9 per cent of the male and 10 per cent of the female cases; and the public schools were the source in 9 per cent of the male and 5 per cent of the female cases.

In reviewing the reasons for the urgency of admission, we note that mental defect in the child was the cause of application in 47 per cent for both sexes together. Conduct was the primary reason in 23 per cent of both sexes. The home situation is given as the cause in 10 per cent for both sexes. Marked physical defect plus retardation is given as the cause in 4 per cent of the males and 4 per cent of the females; while sex difficulties were the source of application in .7 per cent of the male and 5.3 per cent of the female cases.

With regard to the intelligence quotient of children on the waiting lists we observe that 14 per cent of the males had intelligence quotients between .0 and .29, while 11 per cent of the females fell in this group. The sexes were about even in the intelligence quotient groups .30-.49: 27 per cent for males and 26 per cent for females. In the moron group with intelligence quotients between .50 and .69, we observe that the females present 50 per cent as against 41 per cent for the males. In the I. Q. groups above .70 we observe 17 per cent of males and 11 per cent of females.

Comparing the males with the females we note that the males on the waiting lists distribute themselves more evenly throughout the various I. Q. groups. The females tend to group themselves in the moron classification, presenting 50 per cent in these groupings. The males on the waiting lists exceeded the females markedly in the idiot group and in the not mentally defective group. The imbecile class shows little difference, while the females show a much higher percentage among the morons.

In studying the ages of applicants on the waiting lists, we note that 61 per cent of the males are under 15 years of age, while but 37 per cent of the females fall in this group. Twenty-two per cent of both sexes fall in the age group 15-19 years. But 16 per cent of the males are placed on the waiting lists at ages of 20 years or above, as against 39 per cent of the females. Fifty-five cases on the list were 40 years of age or over. These cases make up .4 per cent of the males and 3.4 per cent of the females.

If we turn to the clinical diagnoses, we note that the males predominate in the groups diagnosed as cretins, congenital syphilitics, hydrocephalics, and epileptics. The females are in larger proportions in the mongols and the spastics. Of the cases not falling in these clinical groups, the males predominate among the idiots (males 10 per cent, females 9 per cent) and the group not mentally defective. Among the imbeciles, however, the females present the higher proportions (males 17 per cent, females 19 per cent). Among the morons there is little sex difference.

We also studied the source of application by county of residence, and compared this with the population of these counties in 1930. The highest rate of applications per hundred thousand population was observed in Barnstable County with a rate of 269 applicants; Dukes was second with 82; Suffolk third with 81; Franklin fourth with 72; and Middlesex and Plymouth fifth with 62 each. Nantucket, Bristol, Hampden, Hampshire, Norfolk and Berkshire presented the lowest rates, with 27, 35, 40, 42 and 48 persons on the application list per hundred thousand population of each county respectively.

The total of 2,728 on the waiting lists of the three schools indicates the urgent need for the enlargement of our present schools and the construction of an addi-

tional State school to care for these mentally deficient individuals. New applications are accumulating at the rate of about 500 per year. This figure *excludes* the 300 cases admitted to State schools each year.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS.

Over the past three or four years there has been a definite tendency on the part of school superintendents to ask for advice in reference to cases showing little or no evidence of retardation. Many children show behavior difficulties which are not necessarily associated with retardation. This does not mean that these problems are any less real, or that the need for help is any less. Frequently the school superintendents bring their problems to our clinic psychiatrist and have been helped materially in dealing with specific difficulties. In this situation, of course, it is necessary to obtain the permission of the parents before the child is examined, as the law creating our school clinics provides for the examination of *retarded* children only.

It is recommended by the Director that the scope of the psychiatric school clinics be extended, and that these clinics assume the prerogatives of a habit clinic and an adjustment clinic in addition to their present activities. There are tremendous possibilities in this field. The community needs a service which can present qualified psychiatric advice on various child problems. There has been a steadily increasing demand for this type of service, and it is felt that it would be of incalculable value. May we mention again that the larger cities do not lack clinic facilities. The smaller communities however, are unable to provide a clinic of the same high standard in qualifications and experience. In extending the scope of the clinics to include these wider fields we would add materially to their usefulness. It is suggested that the clinic psychiatrists be given special training in the larger field, and that the law be amended so that *any* child presenting either intellectual or behavior deviations may be presented for examination.

It is evident that we are in serious need of follow-up work on another type of case which comes to the attention of the Division. Public schools would be much more successful in dealing with backward children if there were sufficient school nurses or visiting teachers to carry the supervision of these children into the home. The school can do a great deal, but there are other factors that require constant attention. There is also a great need in the follow-up of retardates after they have left special classes. A definite follow-up should be made of all cases of this type for three or four years after leaving the public schools. We find in many cases that the good work of the school is lost during the period in which there is a complete lack of any supervision whatsoever. The retardate is very apt to feel keenly the withdrawal of the support previously afforded by the school. It is during this period, when the child is between 16 and 21 years of age, that his untried financial judgment and partially formed social adjustments are put to the test. At this age children are easily discouraged and unable to deal with rebuffs. For the mental defective, the easiest way is to cease work, and to drift along in idleness at the expense of relatives or friends.

The Director feels that adequate social service should be available for certain selected cases following the school period, as such a service would prevent many social casualties among mental defectives. It is possible that this result may be attained through the extension of the supervision afforded by the local school system. That is, it may be advisable to extend the work of our visiting teachers and school nurses, etc., to render possible the supervision of children leaving special classes. Another suggestion is that social workers operating through the Division of Mental Deficiency could be of assistance in this particular matter. Whatever the method, it becomes more evident each year that the mental defective is having more and more difficulty in adjusting in the community, and that serious effort must be made to aid him in this adjustment.

It is also suggested that sufficient funds be made available to the Division for the purpose of maintaining those individuals who are committed directly to the Division of Mental Deficiency for community supervision. At the present time the community supervision is greatly handicapped as it is forced to select individuals who are self-supporting. This narrows the purpose of the Division work to a

serious degree. Very few mental defectives can work so steadily that they will never require temporary assistance over a period of economic stress. There are certain borderline cases who need only a little financial assistance from time to time to enable them to remain in the community. When these individuals become dependent, commitment to an institution is frequently attempted. A broad understanding of the needs of the many thousands of mental defectives in our communities who are partially self-supporting will indicate that temporary financial assistance should be available to tide these individuals over in time of financial stress. In this way many can remain in the community who otherwise would require admission to one of our state schools. The scope of the work of the Division would be widened and its usefulness markedly increased if the sum of \$5,000 were made available each year to enable the Division to support the above type of case at least temporarily.

At present there is a great need for research in mental deficiency. We have already mentioned the reserach project based upon 51,000 examinations of retarded children in the public schools. From time to time the Division publishes data from the analysis of these figures. This material is extremely valuable and the Director suggests the employment of an additional worker to assist in this activity.

Our analysis of the waiting lists for admission to the three State schools demonstrates the need for increases in institutional provision for mental defectives. The total of 2,728 cases on the waiting lists indicates an urgent need for the enlargement of existing facilities and the construction of an additional State school to care for mentally defective individuals now in the community. The rate of increase in the number of new and unsuccessful applicants for admission each year is so high that the foregoing conclusion is inescapable.

Sincere appreciation is herewith expressed to the Commissioner for his constant encouragement and unfailing support throughout the year.

Respectfully,

NEIL A. DAYTON, *Director.*

REPORT OF THE SUPPORT DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

I herewith report the work of this Division for the year ending November 30, 1930, as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Visits to the Hospitals | 146 |
| Histories taken at the Hospitals | 4,316 |
| Visits to relatives of patients and others for investigation: | |
| By outside visits | 5,572 |
| By office calls | 1,105 |
| By telephone | 1,455 |
| Total investigations | 8,132 |
| Cases submitted for deportation to the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration | 54 |
| Cases submitted for deportation by the Department | 149 |

Support cases, not including Ex-Service men of the World War.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Cases pending November 30, 1929 | 585 |
| New cases | 3,509 |
| | 4,094 |
| Made Reimbursing | 1,252 |
| Accepted as State Charges | 2,275 |
| Pending November 30, 1930 | 567 |
| | 4,094 |

Reimbursing Cases.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Cases remaining in Hospitals November 30, 1929 | 2,506 |
| New Cases | 1,318 |
| | 3,824 |
| Died | 395 |
| Discharged or on visit November 30, 1930 | 612 |
| Dropped—accepted as State Charges | 263 |
| Transferred to other Institutions | 55 |
| Accepted by U. S. Veterans' Bureau | 1 |
| Remaining in Hospitals November 30, 1930 | 2,498 |
| | 3,824 |

Cases of Ex-Service men of the World War considered by the U. S. Veteran's Bureau for Support between November 30, 1929 and November 30, 1930.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Cases remaining November 30, 1929 in Hospitals | 20 |
| Returned from Visit | 1 |
| New Cases | 45 |
| Re-opened Cases | 20 |
| | 86 |
| Died | 0 |
| Discharged or on visit | 63 |
| Transferred to other State Institutions | 7 |
| Rejected | 2 |
| Made Reimbursing | 0 |
| Remaining in Hospitals November 30, 1930 | 14 |
| | 86 |
| Ex-service men actually in the Hospitals November 30, 1930 | 354 |
| Cases chargeable to Veterans' Bureau | 14 |
| Cases not yet chargeable (rejected or pending) | 340 |
| | 354 |

Attorney-General Cases.

| | |
|--|----|
| Cases pending in the office of the Attorney-General, November 30, 1929 | 47 |
| Reported during the year | 25 |
| | 72 |
| Cases closed during the year | 26 |
| Cases pending November 30, 1930 | 46 |
| | 72 |

The system of Work Reports has been continued and the following report gives a further summary of the work of the Investigators and the clerical force.

There were 533 investigations made at various Probate Courts. In addition to their outside work the staff of Investigators spent 5,166 hours in the office in preparation for such work and in reporting the results of their investigations.

Two thousand five hundred forty-one letters were written concerning the general work of the Division and 1,568 letters concerning ex-service men and Veterans' Bureau matters. 444 clinical abstracts and 626 stencil forms were transmitted to the Veterans' Bureau. 5,773 documents relating to Probate matters were handled. 4,688 history slips were prepared for the use of the Investigators, and, including transfer records, a total of 5,938 histories were written.

Over 25,000 bills were sent out, not including bills sent to the Veterans' Bureau. Bills amounting to \$17,055 were rendered the Bureau during the year.

Receipts for Support of Reimbursing Patients.

| HOSPITALS. | Year ending Nov. 30, 1929 | Year ending Nov. 30, 1930 | Total since Jan. 1, 1904 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Psychopathic Hospital | \$1,464.29 | \$1,464.58 | \$33,543.86 |
| Boston State Hospital | 101,233.42 | 103,657.25 | 1,101,653.69 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 139,587.69 | 144,108.29 | 1,465,427.55 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 54,277.89 | 57,830.74 | 362,811.64 |
| Gardner State Colony | 36,913.22 | 40,287.11 | 221,680.04 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 21,132.25 | 25,038.29 | 320,420.30 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 41,500.66 | 39,558.62 | 516,079.19 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 118,966.77 | 113,706.44 | 1,023,778.88 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 70,438.66 | 76,457.94 | 833,924.58 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 170,658.71 | 165,882.20 | 1,336,617.98 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 101,138.00 | 103,502.14 | 1,138,451.58 |
| Monson State Hospital | 25,504.53 | 23,378.02 | 257,414.09 |
| Belchertown State School | 7,391.73 | 7,408.65 | 34,652.96 |
| Fernald State School | 24,582.68 | 23,714.83 | 203,124.06 |
| Wrentham State School | 11,967.85 | 13,438.93 | 79,083.83 |
| State Infirmary | 9,501.96 | 4,981.94 | 69,161.93 |
| Bridgewater State Hospital | 3,143.59 | 2,817.57 | 85,506.77 |
| Hospital Cottages | 233.76 | 123.30 | 1,970.50 |
| Family Care | 208.53 | 168.25 | 17,344.87 |
| Foxborough Labor | — | — | 3,370.45 |
| Alms Houses | — | — | 923.66 |
| | \$939,846.19 | \$947,525.09 | \$9,106,942.41 |

Yearly Totals from January 1, 1904.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| From January 1, 1904 to September 30, 1904 | \$31,882.11 |
| Year ending September 30, 1905 | 72,750.93 |
| From October 1, 1905 to November 30, 1906 (14 months) | 87,804.66 |
| Year ending November 30, 1907 | 79,495.76 |
| Year ending November 30, 1908 | 86,867.04 |
| Year ending November 30, 1909 | 102,468.57 |
| Year ending November 30, 1910 | 117,588.91 |
| Year ending November 30, 1911 | 124,083.94 |
| Year ending November 30, 1912 | 133,059.95 |
| Year ending November 30, 1913 | 133,818.23 |
| Year ending November 30, 1914 | 130,671.57 |
| Year ending November 30, 1915 | 139,375.33 |
| Year ending November 30, 1916 | 141,585.18 |
| Year ending November 30, 1917 | 174,710.70 |
| Year ending November 30, 1918 | 179,161.66 |
| Year ending November 30, 1919 (including soldiers \$3,421.75) | 182,240.81 |
| Year ending November 30, 1920 (including soldiers 99,008.25) | 296,178.62 |
| Year ending November 30, 1921 (including soldiers 106,951.57) | 311,631.57 |
| Year ending November 30, 1922 (including soldiers 127,106.00) | 359,582.44 |
| Year ending November 30, 1923 (including soldiers 106,573.00) | 364,142.75 |
| Year ending November 30, 1924 (including soldiers 302,434.00) | 601,505.73 |
| Year ending November 30, 1925 (including soldiers 36,271.00) | 452,416.45 |
| Year ending November 30, 1926 (including soldiers 67,369.00) | 922,452.99 |
| Year ending November 30, 1927 (including soldiers 84,500.00) | 987,469.80 |
| Year ending November 30, 1928 (including soldiers 87,599.00) | 1,006,625.43 |
| Year ending November 30, 1929 (including soldiers 14,926.86) | 939,846.19 |
| Year ending November 30, 1930 (including soldiers 18,104.00) | 947,525.09 |
| | \$9,106,942.41 |

Number and Board Rates of Reimbursing Patients for the Year ending October 1, 1930.

| INSTITUTIONS. | Daily Average Number | | Average Weekly Per Capita Rate | Number October 1, 1930 | | United States Deportation Cases | | Soldier Cases | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Daily Average Number | Average Weekly Per Capita Rate | Daily Average Number | Average Weekly Per Capita Rate |
| | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | | M. | F. |
| Boston | 95.69 | 203.53 | \$6.69 | 95 | 217 | — | — | 2.20 | 1.00 |
| Psychopathic | .20 | .14 | 15.14 | — | — | .09 | \$35.00 | .58 | — |
| Danvers | 135.20 | 249.36 | 7.10 | 120 | 285 | — | — | — | — |
| Foxborough | 47.27 | 92.08 | 7.62 | 45 | 100 | — | — | 1.06 | .73 |
| Gardner | 42.94 | 49.36 | 7.59 | 28 | 52 | — | — | — | — |
| Grafton | 19.35 | 35.89 | 6.76 | 22 | 38 | .35 | 35.00 | .84 | — |
| Medfield | 34.65 | 73.27 | 7.42 | 30 | 70 | .07 | 35.00 | .78 | — |
| Northampton | 101.27 | 202.05 | 6.87 | 83 | 220 | — | — | .35 | — |
| Taunton | 66.85 | 118.12 | 7.70 | 54 | 128 | — | — | .94 | .33 |
| Westborough | 105.76 | 306.76 | 7.72 | 111 | 319 | — | — | 1.44 | 2.09 |
| Worcester | 91.94 | 168.60 | 7.46 | 88 | 153 | .12 | 35.00 | 3.07 | — |
| Tewksbury | 2.68 | 13.05 | 7.62 | 2 | 14 | — | — | .16 | — |
| Bridgewater | 1.59 | — | 5.10 | 1 | — | — | — | 3.41 | — |
| Monson, Sane | 25.30 | 40.46 | — | 29 | 54 | — | — | — | — |
| Insane | 2.50 | 3.23 | 6.23 | 1 | 2 | .97 | 35.00 | — | — |
| Belchertown | 13.27 | 11.85 | 6.10 | 15 | 16 | — | — | — | — |
| Fernald School | 43.86 | 39.50 | 5.90 | 55 | 40 | — | — | — | — |
| Wrentham | 26.33 | 20.26 | 5.31 | 37 | 29 | — | — | — | — |
| Family Care | — | 1.11 | 3.58 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Hospital Cottages | 1.56 | — | 2.99 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 858.21 | 1,628.62 | \$ 7.31 | 817 | 1,738 | 1.60 | \$35.00 | 14.83 | 4.15 |
| | | | | | | | | | \$15.00 |

This report shows that the total collections on account of reimbursements for support of patients were \$947,525.09. Of this amount \$18,104 was received for the support of ex-service men of the World War, leaving a balance of \$929,421.09, as the amount collected for the support of civilian cases.

Total receipts for support indicate a per capita collection for the year of \$39.25.

I am also submitting on the same sheet a statement showing receipts on account of support for each year from January 1, 1904, which shows the receipts by hospitals for each year and also for the year ending November 30, 1929, and the total receipts credited to each hospital since January 1, 1904. The total receipts on account of reimbursements since January 1, 1904 are \$9,106,942.41.

It will be seen that the total amount collected by this Division for the year ending November 30, 1930 is \$7,678.90 more than for the year ending November 30, 1929.

This Division has an active reimbursing list of approximately 2,500, the maximum rate in any case being \$10. per week and the minimum rate being \$1. per week.

Investigations by this Division have resulted in the deportation to other states and countries of 172 patients during the year ending November 30, 1930. With an average hospital residence of approximately ten years, and at the prevailing cost of \$10. per week, this would seem to have effected a saving to the Commonwealth of about \$894,000.

Respectfully submitted,
PAUL A. GREEN, *Chief Examiner.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Grateful appreciation is herewith expressed to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund for the appropriation which has made possible our present research project in the epidemiology of mental diseases. This investigation is being conducted over the three-year period July, 1928 to July, 1931, inclusive. By means of this Fund certain facts are being recorded relative to the ten-year discharges and the resident population of all Massachusetts mental hospitals and state schools, utilizing the new statistical system now installed.

GEORGE M. KLINE, *Commissioner.*

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATISTICAL RESEARCH.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

A report of the work of the Division of Statistical Research for the year ending November 30, 1930, is respectfully submitted.

A statistical research study of cases in our State Hospitals and Schools was inaugurated in November, 1926, and put into actual operation on March 22, 1927. A group of eight workers was placed in the field on this date to commence the coding of data and to install the new statistical system in all institutions supervised by the Department. The arbitrary date of September 30, 1926 was selected for the initiation of the system as it enabled us to summarize the situation at the end of the statistical year. The survey group coded all cases on the books of each institution on September 30, 1926, and all admissions and discharges between that date and May 22, 1927.

Deficiencies in statistics on mental diseases in the past have been due to the fact that no data on the resident population of institutions was available. Consequently, the first duty which was assumed was the coding of the material in reference to all cases on the books of mental hospitals. A special course was held at one of the institutions to instruct one or more clerks from each hospital in the new system. Beginning with May 22, 1927, the regular work of coding cases on all new admissions and discharges was taken over by the statistical clerk at each hospital.

By April 1, 1928, the installation of the statistical system was completed. During the thirteen months' period which it had taken to finish the entire work, approximately 28,000 cases were coded on resident population and on discharges. This coding not only comprised the recording of data on the statistical card, which gives a complete general summary of each patient, but included also a special card (No. 1) for recording the time spent out of the institution by each patient on visit, escape, parole or family care. In addition, a change of diagnosis card was made out whenever a new determined diagnosis was given to a patient. Thus, the 28,000 coded cases were represented by a total of approximately 45,000 cards. Owing to the frequent psychologic examinations of the patients at the feeble-minded schools, the changes of diagnosis cards were much more numerous than at the mental hospitals, sometimes as many as ten changes of intelligence quotient being recorded on a single case. These cards afford valuable material on the changes in I. Q. at various ages of mentally defective children.

We have now at the Department a Powers punch card on file representing the latest status of every patient in every Department institution and, in addition, all patients at the McLean Hospital, the Mental Wards at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and the two U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, No. 95 and No. 107, Northampton and Bedford, which are supervised by the Department. We have likewise on file, punch cards recording statistical data on every patient discharged since September 30, 1926. These cards may be used at any time that special questions come up for solution, and are a ready source of information for data on resident or discharge cases.

RESEARCH PROJECT.

The results of the above statistical survey and the availability of the data which it represented were so striking that the Commissioner, Dr. George M. Kline, applied to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund for financial assistance in continuing the work to apply to the discharges at each of the State Hospitals and Schools over the ten-year period 1916-1926.

Through the generosity of this Fund the continuance of this work was made possible. A three-year program was established for the coding of the new material and for the study of the data upon its completion. The grant was allowed in July, 1928, and on August 1, 1928, research group No. 1, consisting of eight workers, was placed at the Boston State Hospital to commence the coding on the ten-year discharges. A second group, consisting of four workers, was organized in September, 1928. This was increased to eight workers on November 13, 1928. A third group was placed in the field July 17, 1929.

During the year ended November 30, 1930, 20,886 cases were coded by the three research groups. This work was carried on in seven institutions and involved a total of 28,595 statistical cards, insofar as certain cases required more than one type of card to complete the descriptive data. The cases completed during the last year, 1930, together with the work completed in 1928 and 1929, make a total of approximately 64,000 cases and approximately 88,000 statistical cards added to our files during the period of the research project.

As the research groups completed their work at the respective hospitals, they were gradually disbanded, the last group leaving the field in June, 1930. Eight members from the groups were retained in order to assist in the final checking up at the various institutions and in the completion of all details of the field work. They were later transferred to the main Department to do further checking and filing of the statistical cards on hand. At the close of the year, the working force engaged in carrying on the research project consisted of an office group of eleven and an executive group of two persons, making a total of thirteen employees.

The Director wishes to express his appreciation to the Commissioner and to the other members of the Research Committee for their cooperation and advice which have been most helpful at all times. The members of the Committee are as follows:

Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard University.

Dr. Henry B. Elkind, Medical Director, Massachusetts Society for Mental Hygiene.

Dr. George M. Kline, Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases.

Dr. James V. May, Superintendent, Boston State Hospital, and Chairman of Committee on Statistics, American Psychiatric Association.

Dr. Edwin B. Wilson, Professor of Vital Statistics, Harvard School of Public Health.

Respectfully,

NEIL A. DAYTON, *Director*.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATISTICS.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

A report on the work of the Division of Statistics for the year ending November 30, 1930, is respectfully submitted.

The State Board of Insanity of Massachusetts was first created by an Act of the Legislature of 1898. This Board was provided with supervisory and advisory powers over all public and private institutions and homes caring for the insane and over the feeble-minded, the epileptic and the inebriate. Previously, these powers had been vested in the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. The new Board superseded the latter, however, and was given broader and more extensive powers.

The State Board of Insanity was composed of five members who received remuneration from the State for their services, and an executive head who received compensation. Its functions were as follows: To supervise the twenty-nine State, municipal, and private institutions for the insane, feeble-minded, epileptic, dipsomaniac and inebriate which existed in 1899; to supervise insane patients under care in private families; to supervise the insane and feeble-minded in city and town almshouses, and those in private families in care of the Overseers of the Poor; and, finally, to supervise all matters relating to the transportation of patients within and without the State.

The trustees and officers of the various institutions supervised by the Board were, in most particulars, legally responsible for the administration of the institutions and for the care of the patients therein. The Board was of valuable assistance, however, in improving and standardizing many of the practices at the individual hospitals.

A census made on October 1, 1899, showed that 9,739 persons were under the supervision of the Board. Of these, 8,282 persons were classified as insane, 1,091 as feeble-minded, and the remainder as epileptic and inebriate. Although the majority of these patients were being cared for in State institutions, their financial

support was divided between cities, towns, private individuals, and the State.

In 1904 the question of financial support for the dependent insane was definitely settled when the State took over the entire support of these persons. Patients were transferred from almshouses and private homes as fast as new facilities could be provided. By 1908, when the Boston Insane Hospital (now the Boston State Hospital) became a part of the State Hospital system, no insane patients were cared for in almshouses. A small number were being cared for in private families, but these were given very careful supervision.

The same policy of State support was also gradually applied to the feeble-minded, the epileptic, and the inebriates who were dependent upon public support, although a considerable number of these classes are still cared for in almshouses.

With the passing years, the supervisory powers of the State Board of Insanity were extended, while those of the trustees of the institutions were limited. In addition, mandatory powers were vested in the Board. These extended not only to public institutions, but to private hospitals as well. In 1914, the unpaid Board of five members with an executive head was replaced by a paid Board of three members, in accordance with Chapter 762 of the Acts of 1914.

On August 1, 1916, the State Board of Insanity was abolished and in its place the Massachusetts Commission on Mental Diseases, with a Director as its executive head, was established in accordance with Chapter 285 of the General Acts of 1916. New powers were added to those already vested in the Board which the Commission now superseded.

In accordance with Chapter 350 of the General Acts of 1919, which provided for the reorganization of State Departments, the Commission became the Department of Mental Diseases on December 1, 1919, with the executive head designated as "Commissioner". No new powers were given the Department.

The State Hospital system has continued to keep pace with current developments that are of interest to social psychiatry. Social work throughout the State was given added impetus and its scope extended by the Commissioner and the Department. Two new Divisions were established in 1922; (1) the Division of Mental Hygiene, and (2) the Division of Mental Deficiency. Later, in 1924, the Division for the Psychiatric Examination of Prisoners was established under the Department.

At the present time the Department has under its direct management eleven State Hospitals (including the Boston Psychopathic Hospital), three State Schools for the feeble-minded, and one State Hospital for epileptics, (Monson). It has almost completed the construction of a new hospital for the insane (Metropolitan State Hospital), the building of which was authorized by the Legislature in 1927. In addition, the Department supervises patients in two other State institutions which are not directly under its jurisdiction. These are (1) the mental wards, Tewksbury State Infirmary, and (2) the Bridgewater State Hospital, which cares for the criminal insane. The Department also supervises all insane, feeble-minded, inebriate persons, and drug addicts in the care of private hospitals and homes. The Veterans' Bureau Hospitals for the insane in Massachusetts also come under the supervision of the Department: the Veterans' Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, and the Veterans' Hospital No. 107 at Bedford.

Much of the administrative procedure in the public institutions has been standardized by the Department. It has created safeguards to patients through legislation, particularly with regard to uniform and enlightened methods of admission and of treatment. Through its licensing power, it has also provided supervision over private hospitals and private homes.

The Department, as well as the preceding Commission and Board, has always been responsible for the collection and compilation of statistics relating to the insane, feeble-minded, epileptic and inebriate persons and drug addicts cared for in public and private institutions or homes throughout the State.

Since the latter part of 1926, the Statistical Division of the Department has been reorganized. A new system of recording data on all patients within the purview of the central office has been established and put into effective operation, both at the individual institutions and at the central Department. By means of this new method, complete centralization of procedure has been effected, and the scope of

information and data on our patient population, both insane and feeble-minded, has been tremendously increased. At the present time the Statistical Division is completing the statistical work for each of the fifteen institutions under the Department. In addition, the system has been installed and is made use of at Bridge-water, mental wards at Tewksbury, the McLean Hospital, and U. S. Veterans' Hospitals Nos. 95 and 107, Northampton and Bedford, respectively, making a total of twenty institutions in all coming under the Department system. The institutions simply send a statistical card to the Department indicating the admission, discharge or death of each patient, and at the end of the year a set of the eighteen National Committee for Mental Hygiene tables are made up and returned to the institution for publication in its annual report. This removes all statistical work from the institution, making use of the machine equipment of the central office to relieve institutions of these duties.

In the past we have adhered rather closely to the set-up of the National Committee tables which were based upon first admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths of regularly committed cases only. Insofar as this particular type of case made up only about fifty per cent of our total admissions, we were receiving a very incomplete picture of the actual statistics on all types of admissions and discharges. The 1928 report of the Department of Mental Diseases was the first making use of the new statistical system, and presented radical changes from the old statistical set-up.

The 1930 report of the Department is the third making use of the new statistical system, and has been enlarged in certain respects. The 165 tables in the 1929 report have been increased. The new tables have permitted the amplification of the more important subjects and a finer analysis of other significant factors in mental disease and mental deficiency.

The present report contains tables of first admissions on all forms of admission, that is, admissions on regular court commitment, admissions for temporary care, on observation, on voluntary status, and transfers. The scope of the tables in reference to discharges and patients dying in institutions has been enlarged.

A section of tables which include information in reference to the three schools for mental defectives is incorporated in this report. These tables discuss various aspects in connection with admissions, discharges, deaths and the resident population of the three state schools.

Respectfully,

NEIL A. DAYTON, *Director*.

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- I. Departmental Statistics, Tables A to J.
- II. Statistical Review; Subjects of Text Discussion.
 - A. General Discussion of All Classes Under Care.
 - B. All Admissions to Mental Hospitals During 1930.
 - C. All Discharges from Mental Hospitals During 1930.
 - D. Deaths in Mental Hospitals During 1930.
 - E. Resident Population of Mental Hospitals on September 30, 1930.
 - F. General Discussion of All Classes under Care in State Schools.
 - G. Admissions to State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1930.
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 - J. All Deaths occurring in State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1930.
 - K. All Patients in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930.
- III. Graphs:

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
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| Mental Deficiency | — Graphs 9 to 15, inclusive. |

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS.

TABLE A. — General Statement of the Department for the Year Ended November 30, 1930, by Institution.

| INSTITUTIONS | Year of Opening. | Number Patients under Nov. 30 | Number Total Admissions. ¹ | ACREAGE | | Land. ⁵ | Buildings and Betterments ⁶ | VALUATION (See notes) | | | Industrial. | Total. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Total Acres. | Buildings Sites and Grounds. | | | Under Cultivation. | Personal Property ⁷ | Farm and Garden Products. | | |
| <i>Hospital for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1912 | 72 | 1,882 | 2. | 2. | \$59,300.00 | \$553,568.68 | \$54,153.93 | — | \$654.50 | | \$667,677.11 |
| Boston State . . . | 1839 ² | 2,264 | 656 | 236.517 | 101.667 | 709,508.00 | 2,783,803.95 | 361,332.04 | \$19,426.21 | 23,222.00 | | 3,897,292.20 |
| Danvers . . . | 1878 | 2,029 | 818 | 517.00 | 247.00 | 99,012.00 | 2,669,011.01 | 292,795.20 | 101,158.14 | 29,754.69 | | 3,191,731.04 |
| Foxborough . . . | 1893 | 1,009 | 239 | 352.4 | 268.90 | 35,400.00 | 1,730,686.25 | 276,824.98 | 39,007.25 | 16,500.00 | | 2,098,418.48 |
| Gardner . . . | 1902 | 1,209 | 197 | 1,856.00 | 1,533.75 | 41,125.00 | 1,283,927.86 | 352,213.03 | 83,673.71 | 36,395.83 | | 1,799,335.43 |
| Grafton . . . | 1915 ³ | 1,493 | 130 | 1,068.6 | 802.35 | 37,200.00 | 1,360,003.03 | 251,378.94 | 83,151.35 | 20,026.11 | | 1,754,359.43 |
| Medfield . . . | 1896 | 1,814 | 267 | 670.83 | 460.83 | 54,330.00 | 1,659,028.63 | 315,149.99 | 85,021.19 | 35,570.11 | | 2,149,099.92 |
| Metropolitan . . . | 1930 ⁴ | 375 | — | 371.99 | 371.99 | 67,422.00 | 3,359,156.81 | 183,354.66 | 5,656.90 | — | | 3,615,590.37 |
| Northampton . . . | 1858 | 1,511 | 526 | 491.7 | 295.20 | 169,465.00 | 1,694,642.51 | 204,906.38 | 76,255.77 | 8,418.05 | | 2,153,687.71 |
| Taunton . . . | 1854 | 1,447 | 549 | 456.88 | 298.71 | 63,000.00 | 1,138,367.44 | 253,419.88 | 62,203.44 | 29,653.89 | | 1,546,644.65 |
| Westborough . . . | 1886 | 1,368 | 488 | 763.93 | 447.78 | 68,770.00 | 1,057,649.74 | 328,471.03 | 68,675.81 | 20,717.21 | | 1,544,283.79 |
| Worcester . . . | 1833 | 2,294 | 737 | 589.16 | 414.16 | 467,130.00 | 2,150,370.13 | 466,817.34 | 85,949.68 | 26,776.66 | | 3,197,043.81 |
| Monson (epileptic). | 1898 | 1,291 | 232 | 661.79 | 539.79 | 17,645.00 | 985,682.61 | 314,258.06 | 52,438.36 | 17,679.95 | | 1,387,703.98 |
| Total . . . | | 18,721 | 6,721 | 8,038.797 | 5,784.127 | \$1,889,307.00 | \$22,425,898.65 | \$3,655,075.46 | \$766,617.81 | \$265,969.00 | | \$29,002,867.92 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown . . . | 1922 | 1,011 | 155 | 774.1 | 623.1 | \$32,302.25 | \$2,300,387.38 | \$258,537.58 | \$64,517.96 | \$3,147.17 | | \$2,658,892.34 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 1848 | 1,696 | 104 | 2,037.19 | 1,731.19 | 138,861.00 | 1,416,463.31 | 344,588.51 | 98,086.47 | 32,166.79 | | 2,030,166.08 |
| Wrentham . . . | 1907 | 1,510 | 183 | 590.00 | 456.50 | 31,362.00 | 1,445,623.59 | 320,452.28 | 71,390.28 | 19,876.70 | | 1,888,704.85 |
| Total . . . | | 4,217 | 442 | 3,401.29 | 2,819.79 | \$202,525.25 | \$8,162,474.28 | \$923,578.37 | \$233,994.71 | \$55,190.66 | | \$6,577,763.27 |
| Grand Total . . . | | 22,393 | 7,163 | 11,440.087 | 8,603.917 | \$2,091,832.25 | \$27,588,372.93 | \$4,578,653.83 | \$1,000,612.52 | \$321,159.66 | | \$35,580,631.19 |

¹During Statistical Year Ending September 30, 1930.²Taken over by State in 1908.³Part of Worcester State Hospital from 1877 to 1915.⁴Opened October 29, 1930.⁵Valuation as per Sec. 13 to 17, Chapter 58, General Laws.⁶Valuation by committee of Comptroller and Representatives of Institutional Departments.⁷Valuation as per regulations of Department of Mental Diseases.

TABLE B. — *Patients in Residence, Total Admissions, Officers and Employees in Department Institutions on November 30, 1930 — by Institutions.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | Number Patients Actually in Institutions. | Number Total Admissions. ¹ | Total | NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. | | | | | | | NUMBER OF PATIENT'S TO EACH | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | Physi- cians. | Resident Dentists. | Industrial and Educa- tional De- partment. | Social Workers. | Graduate Nurses. | Other Nurses and At- tendants. | All Others. | Resident Physician. | Nurse and At- tendant. | Em- ployee. | |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 72 | 1,882 | 150 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 36 | 82 | 7.20 | 1.44 | .48 | |
| Boston State | 2,264 | 656 | 468 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 18 | 244 | 176 | 188.67 | 8.64 | 4.84 | |
| Danvers | 2,029 | 818 | 369 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 187 | 140 | 202.90 | 9.75 | 5.50 | |
| Foxborough | 1,009 | 239 | 207 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 90 | 94 | 144.14 | 10.09 | 4.87 | |
| Gardner | 1,209 | 197 | 232 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 114 | 93 | 201.50 | 9.99 | 5.21 | |
| Grafton | 1,493 | 130 | 308 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 127 | 151 | 213.29 | 10.59 | 4.85 | |
| Medfield | 1,814 | 267 | 359 | 8 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 134 | 143 | 226.85 | 9.21 | 5.05 | |
| Metropolitan | 375 | — | 102 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 60 | 187.50 | 9.62 | 3.68 | |
| Norfolk | 1,511 | 526 | 283 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 147 | 114 | 167.89 | 9.88 | 5.34 | |
| Northampton | 1,447 | 549 | 314 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 21 | 153 | 121 | 160.78 | 8.32 | 4.61 | |
| Taunton | 1,368 | 488 | 304 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 129 | 142 | 195.43 | 9.31 | 4.50 | |
| Westborough | 2,294 | 737 | 472 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 39 | 234 | 174 | 191.17 | 8.40 | 4.86 | |
| Worcester | 1,291 | 232 | 277 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 140 | 116 | 184.43 | 8.66 | 4.66 | |
| Monson (epileptic) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18,176 | 6,721 | 3,845 | 106 | 11 | 80 | 28 | 191 | 1,823 | 1,606 | 171.47 | 9.02 | 4.73 | |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | 1,011 | 155 | 196 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 94 | 78 | 168.50 | 10.64 | 5.16 | |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,696 | 104 | 291 | 8 | 0 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 192 | 53 | 212.00 | 8.79 | 5.83 | |
| Wrentham | 1,510 | 183 | 258 | 5 | 1 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 162 | 64 | 302.00 | 9.32 | 5.85 | |
| Total | 4,217 | 442 | 745 | 19 | 2 | 71 | 8 | 2 | 448 | 195 | 221.95 | 9.37 | 5.66 | |
| Grand Total | 22,393 | 7,163 | 4,590 | 125 | 13 | 151 | 36 | 193 | 2,271 | 1,801 | 179.14 | 9.09 | 4.88 | |

¹During Statistical Year Ending September 30, 1930.

TABLE C. — *Average Weekly Per Capita Costs¹ for Maintenance and Operation for the Period 1917 to 1930, by Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. | 1925. | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. | 1929. | 1930. |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 25.95 | 30.91 | 32.29 | 36.90 | 41.84 | 42.38 | 50.92 | 48.57 | 48.94 | 49.62 | 51.01 | 51.99 | 58.51 | 55.20 |
| Boston State | 5.71 | 7.87 | 6.22 | 7.64 | 7.77 | 6.80 | 6.83 | 6.81 | 6.73 | 6.83 | 6.94 | 7.00 | 7.15 | 7.18 |
| Danvers | 5.61 | 6.94 | 5.49 | 10.60 | 6.59 | 6.24 | 7.09 | 6.52 | 6.45 | 6.93 | 6.80 | 6.79 | 7.24 | 6.97 |
| Foxborough | 8.36 | 10.23 | 8.35 | 10.42 | 9.77 | 9.81 | 10.48 | 9.52 | 8.27 | 8.50 | 8.85 | 8.08 | 7.81 | 7.75 |
| Gardner | 5.02 | 6.13 | 6.42 | 6.92 | 6.70 | 6.43 | 6.67 | 6.42 | 6.73 | 6.37 | 6.64 | 6.81 | 6.93 | 6.95 |
| Grafton | 5.38 | 6.53 | 6.12 | 7.34 | 6.76 | 6.50 | 6.74 | 6.34 | 7.13 | 6.36 | 6.85 | 6.80 | 6.98 | 7.37 |
| Medford | 5.49 | 6.13 | 6.73 | 7.29 | 6.64 | 5.82 | 6.53 | 6.38 | 6.36 | 6.04 | 6.58 | 6.55 | 6.97 | 6.82 |
| Metropolitan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton | 5.15 | 5.81 | 5.91 | 6.52 | 6.02 | 5.92 | 6.19 | 6.00 | 6.43 | 6.23 | 6.41 | 6.64 | 6.43 | 6.22 |
| Taunton | 5.57 | 6.28 | 6.34 | 6.65 | 6.43 | 6.15 | 6.69 | 7.13 | 6.71 | 6.56 | 7.28 | 7.26 | 7.38 | 7.35 |
| Westborough | 6.19 | 7.34 | 6.79 | 8.10 | 7.18 | 7.24 | 7.65 | 7.44 | 7.36 | 7.32 | 8.75 | 7.78 | 7.50 | 7.32 |
| Worcester | 5.26 | 5.89 | 5.66 | 6.42 | 6.40 | 6.13 | 6.51 | 6.58 | 6.78 | 6.29 | 7.03 | 6.97 | 7.21 | 7.09 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 5.44 | 5.54 | 6.40 | 7.42 | 6.72 | 6.11 | 6.44 | 6.77 | 6.62 | 6.52 | 6.85 | 6.89 | 6.99 | 7.42 |
| Average per capita cost including Psychopathic. | 5.71 | 6.76 | 6.41 | 7.45 | 7.08 | 6.68 | 7.11 | 6.99 | 7.02 | 6.86 | 7.22 | 7.28 | 7.37 | 7.33 |
| Average per capita cost excluding Psychopathic. | 5.57 | 6.61 | 6.25 | 7.27 | 6.86 | 6.46 | 6.88 | 6.77 | 6.80 | 6.65 | 7.00 | 7.04 | 7.13 | 6.97 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bachertown | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.25 | 9.19 | 8.06 | 7.86 | 8.03 | 8.02 | 8.42 | 8.03 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 4.68 | 5.49 | 6.00 | 6.70 | 7.07 | 6.51 | 6.70 | 7.08 | 6.99 | 7.16 | 7.18 | 7.09 | 7.09 | 7.19 |
| Wrentham | 4.57 | 5.61 | 5.54 | 6.95 | 6.80 | 6.43 | 7.34 | 6.79 | 6.81 | 6.37 | 6.76 | 6.65 | 7.05 | 6.62 |
| Average per capita cost | 4.64 | 5.54 | 5.80 | 6.81 | 6.95 | 6.47 | 7.65 | 7.32 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 7.19 | 7.13 | 7.37 | 7.25 |
| Average per capita cost of all Institutions | 5.54 | 6.56 | 6.31 | 7.34 | 7.06 | 6.64 | 7.20 | 7.05 | 7.04 | 6.89 | 7.21 | 7.25 | 7.37 | 7.32 |

¹This table is figured less sales, but not less paying patients and other receipts.

TABLE D. — *Percentage of Total Costs of Maintenance and Operation Collected from Paying Patients from 1917 to 1930 Inclusive.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | 1917. % | 1918. % | 1919. % | 1920. % | 1921. % | 1922. % | 1923. % | 1924. % | 1925. % | 1926. % | 1927. % | 1928. % | 1929. % | 1930. % |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Hospitals for Mental Diseases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | — | — | — | — | .06 | 2.45 | 1.55 | 3.68 | 2.05 | 1.46 | 1.06 | 1.79 | — | — |
| Boston State | 5.09 | 4.28 | 5.24 | 7.21 | 7.12 | 6.97 | 9.61 | 11.39 | 7.63 | 15.27 | 15.26 | 13.95 | 12.05 | .59 |
| Danvers | 5.71 | 4.47 | 7.31 | 7.49 | 8.71 | 11.69 | 11.02 | 14.72 | 12.32 | 22.76 | 24.04 | 23.36 | 19.34 | 12.21 |
| Foxborough | 3.08 | 1.36 | 1.65 | 3.97 | 4.21 | 4.49 | 3.95 | 7.17 | 6.29 | 11.89 | 11.65 | 13.18 | 13.73 | 19.55 |
| Gardner | 1.63 | .75 | .38 | 1.32 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 1.59 | 4.68 | 2.89 | 6.82 | 7.70 | 7.38 | 8.79 | 14.30 |
| Grafton | 2.06 | 1.52 | 2.26 | 2.76 | 2.59 | 3.16 | 2.04 | 5.13 | 1.98 | 3.56 | 4.55 | 3.58 | 3.76 | 9.19 |
| Medfield | 2.63 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 2.97 | 3.44 | 5.57 | 4.32 | 9.54 | 4.48 | 6.18 | 6.77 | 7.63 | 6.26 | 4.22 |
| Metropolitan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.02 |
| Northampton | 6.58 | 5.63 | 5.79 | 10.21 | 9.23 | 10.44 | 8.01 | 14.84 | 13.15 | 30.10 | 28.72 | 25.83 | 25.86 | — |
| Taunton | 5.22 | 3.88 | 3.68 | 5.40 | 6.59 | 6.82 | 7.34 | 10.64 | 8.36 | 16.24 | 15.81 | 14.58 | 12.28 | 23.18 |
| Westborough | 5.39 | 5.28 | 5.12 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 6.61 | 6.67 | 11.32 | 11.18 | 31.31 | 31.62 | 30.32 | 30.35 | 13.17 |
| Worcester | 4.61 | 4.85 | 5.12 | 7.10 | 6.37 | 6.98 | 6.59 | 11.81 | 6.62 | 14.53 | 13.57 | 13.74 | 12.00 | 29.45 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 2.35 | 2.86 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 2.54 | 2.15 | 3.32 | 4.82 | 6.28 | 7.29 | 7.24 | 5.70 | 12.28 |
| Average | 4.11 | 3.53 | 3.88 | 5.28 | 5.41 | 6.21 | 6.09 | 9.75 | 7.12 | 14.78 | 14.82 | 14.36 | 13.12 | 4.86 |
| Schools for Mental Defectives: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | — | — | — | — | — | — | .02 | .20 | .36 | 1.72 | 1.59 | 2.39 | 1.95 | 1.85 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1.07 | .78 | .64 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.64 | 1.12 | 1.82 | 2.17 | 4.20 | 4.33 | 5.51 | 4.03 | 3.82 |
| Wrentham | .41 | .14 | .15 | .38 | .28 | 1.40 | .43 | .46 | 1.04 | 1.46 | 1.89 | 2.94 | 2.35 | 2.62 |
| Average | .81 | .50 | .44 | .83 | .81 | 1.53 | .66 | 1.01 | 1.33 | 2.73 | 2.87 | 3.90 | 2.93 | 2.90 |
| Grand Average | 3.66 | 3.10 | 3.35 | 4.59 | 4.66 | 5.48 | 5.13 | 8.16 | 6.08 | 12.57 | 12.66 | 12.49 | 11.27 | 11.16 |
| Family Care under Department | 9.95 | 6.84 | .60 | — | — | 18.25 | — | 4.21 | 23.67 | 6.30 | 4.59 | 4.26 | 5.54 | 3.65 |

Note: — See Tables showing number and percentage paying patients on page 90 for Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic.

TABLE E. — *Percentage of Total Net Expenditures by the State, Expended for the Care of the Mental Diseases, Mental Defectives, and Epileptics from 1913 to 1930.*

| FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30 OF EACH YEAR. | Total Expended by the State. | Total Expended for Care of Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic. | Percent- age. |
|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1913 | \$24,543,221.70 | \$4,632,593.84 | 18.88 |
| 1919 | 53,769,626.25 | 6,864,669.63 | 12.77 |
| 1920 | 46,648,928.67 | 7,852,184.56 | 16.83 |
| 1921 | 41,669,278.65 | 8,252,082.46 | 19.80 |
| 1922 | 44,114,727.08 | 8,217,175.36 | 18.63 |
| 1923 | 45,438,413.85 | 8,777,574.59 | 19.10 |
| 1924 | 47,286,108.80 | 8,577,393.51 | 18.14 |
| 1925 | 46,613,633.49 | 8,506,305.01 | 18.25 |
| 1926 | 49,164,754.28 | 8,674,918.98 | 17.64 |
| 1927 | 51,537,132.98 | 9,537,342.42 | 18.51 |
| 1928 | 53,763,560.75 | 10,441,689.17 | 19.42 |
| 1929 | 58,346,381.85 | 12,030,668.66 | 20.62 |
| 1930 | 64,150,582.95 | 12,728,067.23 | 19.84 |

¹Includes Department Institutions, Mental Wards at Tewksbury, Bridgewater State Hospital and Patients Boarded Out by Department.

Note: — The absence of data for years 1914 to 1918 inclusive is due to the fact that figures are not available, for prior to 1918 the report of the Auditor of the Commonwealth did not show a recapitulation giving the total State expenses inasmuch as prior to this year many of the expenses of the State were paid out of funds. In 1924 a comparison of 1923 with 1913 was desired and an analysis of the Auditor's report of 1913 was made, throwing all fund expenditures into the revenue expenditures of that year. This was a task of such magnitude that it has not been deemed advisable to continue covering the years 1914 to 1918 inclusive.

TABLE F. — *Number of Patients in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded, and Epileptic, and Overcrowding, September 30, 1930.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Capacity. | Patients in Institutions | OVERCROWDING | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | Number. | Percent- age. |
| <i>Mental Hospitals.</i> | | | | |
| Worcester State Hospital | 2,152 | 2,288 | 136 | 6.31 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 1,174 | 1,528 | 354 | 30.15 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 1,660 | 1,506 | 154 ¹ | 9.27 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 1,723 | 2,078 | 355 | 20.60 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 1,233 | 1,464 | 231 | 18.73 |
| Boston State Hospital | 1,897 | 2,260 | 363 | 19.13 |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 126 | 76 | 50 ¹ | 39.67 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 1,152 | 1,564 | 412 | 35.77 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 1,544 | 1,833 | 289 | 18.71 |
| Gardner State Colony | 1,118 | 1,190 | 72 | 6.44 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 910 | 1,022 | 112 | 12.30 |
| Mental Wards, State Infirmary | 673 | 807 | 134 | 19.91 |
| Bridgewater Hospital | 908 | 942 | 34 | 3.74 |
| Total | 16,270 | 18,558 | 2,288 | 14.06 |
| <i>State Schools.</i> | | | | |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 1,504 | 1,679 | 175 | 11.63 |
| Wrentham State School | 1,402 | 1,505 | 103 | 7.34 |
| Belchertown State School | 960 | 975 | 15 | 1.55 |
| Total | 3,866 | 4,159 | 293 | 7.58 |
| <i>Epileptic.</i> | | | | |
| Monson State Hospital | 1,131 | 1,290 | 159 | 14.05 |
| Aggregate | 21,267 | 24,007 | 2,740 | 12.88 |

¹Decrease or undercrowding.

TABLE G.—*Number of Patients and Overcrowding in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic on September 30, Years 1905–1930, inclusive.*

[See note following this table.]

| INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS. | Rated Capacity. | Actual Number of Patients in Institution. | OVERCROWDING | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | | Excess ¹ Number of Patients. | Percentage. |
| 1905. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 9,574 | 9,550 | -24 | -0.25 |
| State Schools | 1,002 | 1,028 | 26 | 2.59 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 462 | 521 | 59 | 12.77 |
| Total | 11,038 | 11,099 | 61 | 0.55 |
| 1906. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,098 | 9,706 | -392 | -3.88 |
| State Schools | 1,262 | 1,120 | -142 | -11.25 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 591 | 531 | -60 | -10.15 |
| Total | 11,951 | 11,357 | -594 | -4.97 |
| 1907. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,667 | 10,032 | -635 | -5.95 |
| State Schools | 1,262 | 1,228 | -34 | -2.69 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 699 | 570 | -129 | -18.45 |
| Total | 12,628 | 11,830 | -798 | -6.31 |
| 1908. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,667 | 10,774 | 107 | 1.01 |
| State Schools | 1,312 | 1,332 | 20 | 1.52 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 699 | 686 | -13 | -1.86 |
| Total | 12,678 | 12,792 | 114 | 0.89 |
| 1909. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,868 | 11,299 | 431 | 3.96 |
| State Schools | 1,582 | 1,443 | -139 | -8.78 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 699 | 695 | -4 | -0.57 |
| Total | 13,149 | 13,437 | 288 | 2.19 |
| 1910. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,962 | 11,792 | 830 | 7.57 |
| State Schools | 1,690 | 1,567 | -123 | -7.28 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 853 | 770 | -83 | -9.74 |
| Total | 13,505 | 14,129 | 624 | 4.62 |
| 1911. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 11,759 | 12,121 | 362 | 3.08 |
| State Schools | 1,720 | 1,642 | -78 | -4.54 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 853 | 851 | -2 | -2.34 |
| Total | 14,332 | 14,614 | 282 | 1.95 |
| 1912. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,083 | 12,594 | 511 | 4.23 |
| State Schools | 1,820 | 1,845 | 25 | 1.37 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 853 | 887 | 34 | 3.98 |
| Total | 14,756 | 15,326 | 570 | 3.86 |
| 1913. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,619 | 12,940 | 321 | 2.54 |
| State Schools | 2,063 | 1,922 | -141 | -6.82 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 853 | 922 | 69 | 8.09 |
| Total | 15,535 | 15,784 | 249 | 1.60 |
| 1914. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,770 | 13,239 | 469 | 3.68 |
| State Schools | 2,088 | 2,194 | 106 | 5.07 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 976 | 963 | -13 | -1.33 |
| Total | 15,834 | 16,396 | 562 | 3.54 |

TABLE G. — *Number of Patients and Overcrowding in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic on September 30, Years 1905-1930, inclusive.* — Continued.

[See note following this table.]

| INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS. | Rated Capacity | Actual Number of Patients in Institution. | OVERCROWDING | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | | Excess ¹ Number of Patients. | Percent-age. |
| 1915. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,980 | 13,771 | 791 | 6.10 |
| State Schools | 2,488 | 2,309 | -179 | -7.19 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 968 | 1,015 | 47 | 4.86 |
| Total | 16,436 | 17,095 | 659 | 4.03 |
| 1916. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,190 | 14,061 | 871 | 6.60 |
| State Schools | 2,628 | 2,582 | -46 | -1.74 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 993 | 26 | 2.67 |
| Total | 16,785 | 17,636 | 851 | 5.07 |
| 1917. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,431 | 14,392 | 961 | 7.15 |
| State Schools | 2,718 | 2,673 | -45 | -1.66 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,042 | 75 | 7.76 |
| Total | 17,116 | 18,107 | 991 | 5.78 |
| 1918. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,479 | 14,522 | 1,043 | 7.76 |
| State Schools | 2,718 | 2,763 | 45 | 1.65 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 954 | -13 | -1.35 |
| Total | 17,164 | 18,239 | 1,075 | 6.26 |
| 1919. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,724 | 14,295 | 571 | 4.16 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,739 | -84 | -2.97 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 922 | -45 | -4.65 |
| Total | 17,514 | 17,956 | 442 | 2.51 |
| 1920. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,101 | 14,726 | 625 | 4.43 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,820 | -3 | -0.11 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 960 | -7 | -0.72 |
| Total | 17,891 | 18,506 | 615 | 3.44 |
| 1921. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,207 | 15,392 | 1,185 | 8.34 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,941 | 118 | 4.18 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,036 | 69 | 7.15 |
| Total | 17,997 | 19,369 | 1,372 | 7.63 |
| 1922. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,362 | 15,697 | 1,335 | 9.31 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,849 | 26 | 0.92 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,113 | 146 | 15.10 |
| Total | 18,152 | 19,659 | 1,507 | 8.30 |
| 1923. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,654 | 15,962 | 1,308 | 8.91 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,239 | -259 | -7.41 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,089 | 122 | 12.61 |
| Total | 19,119 | 20,290 | 1,171 | 6.13 |
| 1924. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,741 | 16,356 | 1,615 | 10.92 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,460 | -38 | -1.08 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,159 | 192 | 19.81 |
| Total | 19,206 | 20,975 | 1,769 | 9.22 |

TABLE G.—Number of Patients and Overcrowding in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic on September 30, Years 1905–1930, inclusive. — Concluded.

[See note following this table.]

| INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS, | Rated Capacity. | Actual Number of Patients in Institution. | OVERCROWDING | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|------------------|
| | | | Excess ¹ Number of Patients. | Percent- age. |
| 1925. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,924 | 16,808 | 1,884 | 12.60 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,593 | 95 | 2.71 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,182 | 215 | 22.23 |
| Total | 19,389 | 21,583 | 2,194 | 11.31 |
| 1926. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 15,123 | 16,989 | 1,866 | 12.32 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,660 | 162 | 4.68 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,160 | 193 | 19.96 |
| Total | 19,588 | 21,809 | 2,221 | 11.34 |
| 1927. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 15,821 | 17,386 | 1,565 | 9.89 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,787 | 289 | 8.26 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,211 | 244 | 25.33 |
| Total | 20,286 | 22,384 | 2,098 | 10.34 |
| 1928. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 16,063 | 17,783 | 1,720 | 10.71 |
| State Schools | 3,550 | 3,912 | 362 | 10.19 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 967 | 1,214 | 247 | 25.54 |
| Total | 20,580 | 22,908 | 2,329 | 11.31 |
| 1929. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 16,161 | 18,150 | 1,989 | 12.30 |
| State Schools | 3,654 | 3,941 | 287 | 7.85 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 1,037 | 1,241 | 204 | 19.67 |
| Total | 20,852 | 23,332 | 2,480 | 11.89 |
| 1930. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 16,270 | 18,558 | 2,288 | 14.06 |
| State Schools | 3,866 | 4,159 | 293 | 7.58 |
| Monson Hospital (epileptic) | 1,131 | 1,290 | 159 | 14.05 |
| Total | 21,267 | 24,007 | 2,740 | 12.88 |

¹Minus sign indicates decrease in number of patients or percentage undercrowding.

Note:— The above rated capacities are based upon the following unit of floor area established by the State Board of Insanity in 1905.

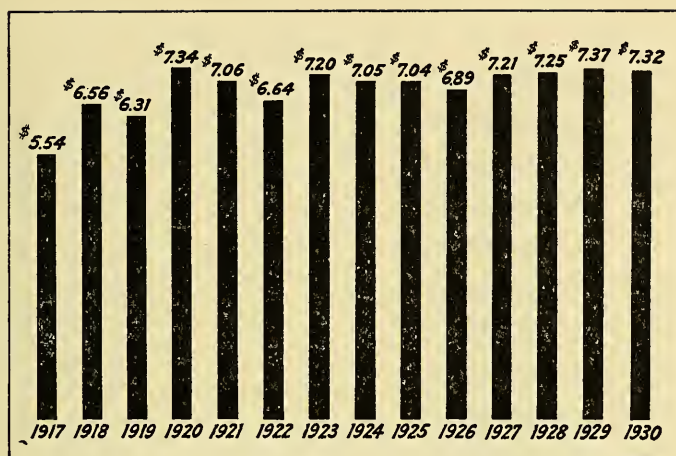
"Fifty square feet per patient in day rooms, an equal amount in dormitories and 100 square feet in rooms used continuously by the sick in bed or other classes, with the exception that in buildings where the patients are all quiet, clean able-bodied and out of doors most of the day, the day space has been reduced to 30 square feet." This limit has been uniformly followed with only minor changes necessary by factors peculiar to a few hospitals.

TABLE H. — *Paying Patients, Number and Per Cent in State Hospitals on September 30, 1904-1930, inclusive.*¹

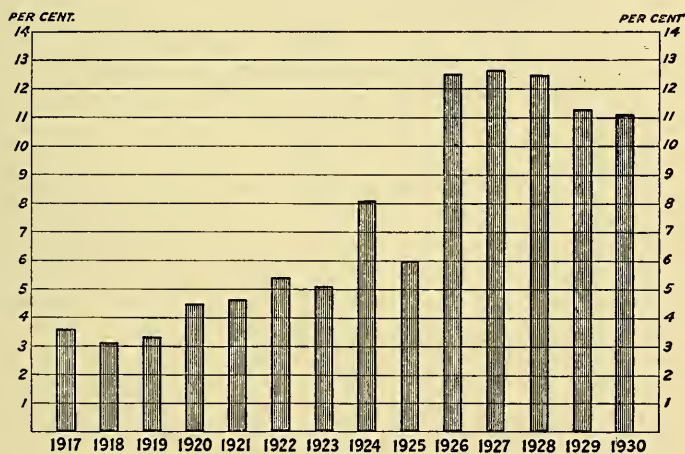
| YEAR. | Number of Patients in Institutions. | Number of of Paying Patients. | Percentage of Resident Patients. |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1904. | 10,100 | 1,189 | 11.7 |
| 1905. | 10,071 | 1,217 | 12.1 |
| 1906. | 10,237 | 1,299 | 12.7 |
| 1907. | 10,602 | 1,300 | 12.3 |
| 1908. | 11,460 | 1,390 | 12.1 |
| 1909. | 11,994 | 1,488 | 12.4 |
| 1910. | 12,562 | 1,462 | 11.6 |
| 1911. | 12,972 | 1,521 | 11.3 |
| 1912. | 13,481 | 1,585 | 11.8 |
| 1913. | 13,949 | 1,603 | 11.5 |
| 1914. | 14,202 | 1,503 | 10.6 |
| 1915. | 14,786 | 1,506 | 10.2 |
| 1916. | 15,054 | 1,535 | 10.2 |
| 1917. | 15,434 | 1,512 | 9.8 |
| 1918. | 15,476 | 1,595 | 10.3 |
| 1919. | 15,217 | 1,548 | 10.2 |
| 1920. | 15,678 | 1,526 | 9.7 |
| 1921. | 16,428 | 1,683 | 10.2 |
| 1922. | 16,810 | 1,604 | 9.5 |
| 1923. | 17,051 | 1,985 | 11.6 |
| 1924. | 17,515 | 1,916 | 10.9 |
| 1925. | 17,990 | 2,051 | 11.4 |
| 1926. | 18,149 | 2,194 | 12.1 |
| 1927. | 18,573 | 2,282 | 12.3 |
| 1928. | 18,997 | 2,336 | 12.2 |
| 1929. | 19,391 | 2,345 | 12.0 |
| 1930. | 19,848 | 2,361 | 11.0 |

¹Includes Mental Wards, Tewksbury, Bridgewater and Monson (epileptic).TABLE J. — *Paying Patients, Number and Per Cent in State Schools on September 30, 1904-1930, inclusive.*

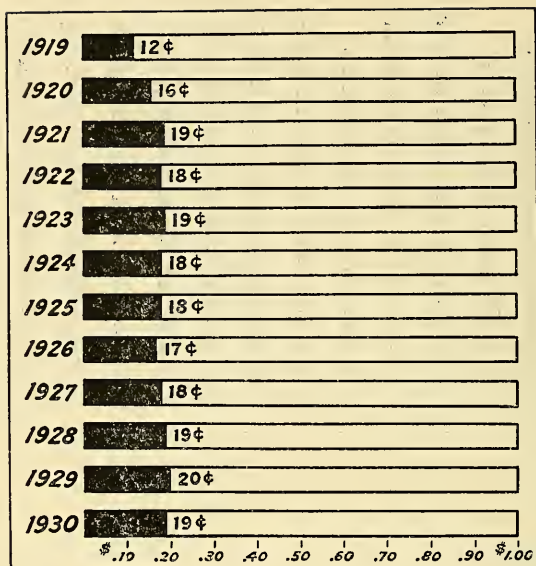
| YEAR. | Number of Patients in Schools. | Number of Paying Patients. | Percentage of Resident Patients. |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1904 | 897 | 95 | 8.9 |
| 1905 | 1,078 | 96 | 8.9 |
| 1906 | 1,170 | 92 | 7.9 |
| 1907 | 1,278 | 89 | 7.0 |
| 1908 | 1,382 | 82 | 5.9 |
| 1909 | 1,493 | 75 | 5.7 |
| 1910 | 1,617 | 60 | 3.7 |
| 1911 | 1,692 | 67 | 3.9 |
| 1912 | 1,895 | 70 | 3.7 |
| 1913 | 1,972 | 70 | 3.5 |
| 1914 | 2,244 | 41 | 1.8 |
| 1915 | 2,359 | 39 | 1.7 |
| 1916 | 2,632 | 37 | 1.5 |
| 1917 | 2,723 | 23 | 0.9 |
| 1918 | 2,813 | 21 | 0.7 |
| 1919 | 2,789 | 29 | 1.0 |
| 1920 | 2,870 | 30 | 1.0 |
| 1921 | 2,991 | 37 | 1.2 |
| 1922 | 2,899 | 31 | 1.0 |
| 1923 | 3,289 | 43 | 1.4 |
| 1924 | 3,510 | 52 | 1.5 |
| 1925 | 3,643 | 78 | 2.1 |
| 1926 | 3,710 | 121 | 3.3 |
| 1927 | 3,837 | 166 | 4.3 |
| 1928 | 3,912 | 174 | 4.4 |
| 1929 | 3,941 | 151 | 3.8 |
| 1930 | 4,159 | 186 | 4.4 |



GRAPH A. — AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COSTS FOR MAINTENANCE, 1917 TO 1930.



GRAPH B. — PERCENT OF COST OF MAINTENANCE FOR ALL PATIENTS COLLECTED FROM PAYING PATIENTS, 1917 TO 1930.



GRAPH C. — PORTION OF EVERY STATE DOLLAR EXPENDED ON MENTAL DISEASES, 1919 TO 1930.

STATISTICAL REVIEW.

MENTAL DISEASES

Section A. General Discussion of All Classes under Care in Mental Hospitals, 1930, and Previous Years.

Section A is devoted to a general discussion of all classes under treatment, and presents material in reference to the care of mental patients in Massachusetts for the years 1904-1930. Other items of general interest, including the legal forms of admission to mental hospitals, are outlined.

ALL CLASSES UNDER CARE, 1930.

Table 1 shows the total number of patients of all classes under treatment in public and private institutions on September 30, 1930, and comprises cases actually within institutions.

TABLE 1. — *Patients of All Classes Within Institutions on September 30, 1930.*

| LOCATION | Total All Forms | With Psychoses | WITHOUT PSYCHOSES. | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Epileptic | Mentally Defec- tive | Borderline or Dull ² | Other Groups |
| <i>Public Institutions.</i> | | | | | | |
| Boston State | 2,260 | 2,205 | — | 13 | — | 42 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 76 | 57 | 3 | 4 | — | 12 |
| Danvers | 2,078 | 2,021 | — | 1 | — | 56 |
| Foxborough | 1,022 | 993 | — | 19 | — | 10 |
| Gardner | 1,190 | 1,127 | — | 57 | — | 6 |
| Grafton | 1,564 | 1,552 | — | 8 | — | 4 |
| Medfield | 1,833 | 1,826 | — | 1 | — | 6 |
| Northampton | 1,506 | 1,449 | — | 39 | — | 17 |
| Taunton | 1,528 | 1,508 | — | 1 | — | 19 |
| Westborough | 1,464 | 1,441 | — | 1 | — | 22 |
| Worcester | 2,288 | 2,233 | — | 14 | — | 41 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 1,290 | 711 | 576 | — | — | 3 |
| Mental Wards (State Infirmary) | 807 | 775 | — | 32 | — | — |
| Bridgewater | 942 | 893 | 2 | 33 | — | 14 |
| Family Care under Department | 14 | 14 | — | — | — | — |
| Belchertown State School | 975 | — | — | 932 | 43 | — |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 1,679 | — | — | 1,650 | 29 | — |
| Wrentham State School | 1,505 | — | — | 1,450 | 55 | — |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 94 | — | 2 | 77 | 15 | — |
| Almshouses ¹ | 109 | — | — | 109 | — | — |
| Total | 24,224 | 18,805 | 584 | 4,441 | 142 | 252 |
| <i>Private Institutions.</i> | | | | | | |
| McLean Hospital | 206 | 195 | — | — | — | 11 |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 | 552 | 532 | — | 4 | — | 16 |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 | 488 | 473 | — | — | — | 15 |
| Eighteen other private institutions | 328 | 138 | 5 | 109 | — | 76 |
| Total | 1,574 | 1,338 | 5 | 113 | — | 118 |
| Total — All Classes under Care | 25,798 | 20,143 | 589 | 4,554 | 142 | 370 |

¹Taken from Report of Overseers of Poor, 1930.

²Patients not mentally defective, I. Q. .75 or over.

There were 25,798 patients of all classes under treatment in institutions (both public and private) on September 30, 1930. Compared with the population of Massachusetts as of April 1, 1930*, this makes a rate of 607 patients under treatment for each 100,000 in the general population, or one person in 164. Of this total number 20,143 (78.1 per cent) were insane; 589 (2.2 per cent) were epileptic sane cases; 4,554 (17.7 per cent) were mentally defective; 142 (.6 per cent) were borderline or dull admissions; and 370 (1.4 per cent) were classified as "other groups without psychoses."

The total number under care in public institutions was 24,224 or 94.0 per cent. The total number under care in private institutions was 1,574 or 6.0 per cent.

*Estimated population as of April 1, 1930, 4,249,614.

During the last statistical year the number of patients under treatment has increased from a total of 25,154 on September 30, 1929, to a total of 25,798 on September 30, 1930, an increase of 644 patients. Those under care in public institutions have had a total increase of 501 while those under care in private institutions has a total increase of 143. No one institution has contributed materially to this total increase of patients, for a comparison of this data with that for the statistical year ended September 30, 1929, shows that nearly every institution has increased the number of its patients under care.

(a) *The Insane.*

The total cases held as insane in institutions on September 30, 1930, numbered 20,143. This is at the rate of 473 per hundred thousand of the population of the State or one to every 211 of the population.

The total insane in public institutions numbered 18,805, a rate of 442 per hundred thousand of the estimated population of the State. There was an increase over the previous year of 769 in the insane actually within public institutions.

The total insane under private care increased 138 as compared with an increase of 33 for the previous year. This increase is due chiefly to the increase of patients at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107.

(b) *The Mentally Defective.*

There were 113 mentally defective cases in private institutions, and 4,441 cases in public institutions, making a total of 4,554 cases in both public and private institutions. This is at the rate of 107 per hundred thousand of the population of the State. There was an increase of 115 for the year as compared with an increase of 112 for the previous year.

(c) *The Epileptic Sane.*

The epileptic population not classified as insane numbered 589, most of whom were cared for in public institutions. The rate for this group is 13 per hundred thousand of the population of the State. This year shows a decrease of 328 in these cases.

(d) *Borderline or Dull.*

One Hundred and forty-two cases were classified as "borderline" or "dull" during the last statistical year. These comprise chiefly children who were admitted to state schools for the mentally defective. The rate of admission for this group is 3 per hundred thousand of the general population.

(e) *Other Groups Without Psychoses.*

Patients in both public and private institutions classified under "other groups without psychoses" numbered 370, with 252 or 68.1 per cent of this number in public institutions and 118 or 31.9 per cent in private institutions. The rate for this class as a whole is 8. admissions per each hundred thousand of the general population of the state. In the above group are included such cases as alcoholism, drug addiction, psychopathic personality or other cases admitted to hospitals that have not been classified as having a psychosis.

PATIENTS ON BOOKS AND ANNUAL INCREASE, 1904-1930.

Table 2 shows the total number of patients on the books of all public and private institutions for the statistical years ended September 30, 1904-1930 inclusive. The insane have shown an increase of 11,794 patients over the 27-year period, representing a percentage increase of 112.0. The number of patients in schools for the mentally defective showed an increase of 3,710 over the same period, representing a percentage increase of 438. The total increase of all patients on the books of both public and private institutions since 1904 was 16,756, representing a percentage increase of 143.

There has been an average annual increase of 657 patients on the books of all institutions over the past 27 years (Table 3). This increase was greatest for the State Hospitals and McLean, the average increase of patients being 472 per year. The State schools as a group showed an average annual increase of 139 patients per year. The private institutions for insane, inebriates, etc., and the private institutions for the mentally defective, showed average annual increases of 40, and 4 respectively.

TABLE 2. — *Patients on Books of All Public and Private Institutions September 30, 1904-1930.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals ¹ . | State Schools. | PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS. ² | |
|-------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | For Insane, Inebriates, etc. | Mentally Defective |
| 1904 | 11,705 | 10,519 | 847 | 259 | 80 |
| 1905 | 12,495 | 11,111 | 1,028 | 279 | 77 |
| 1906 | 13,159 | 11,665 | 1,120 | 298 | 76 |
| 1907 | 13,602 | 12,021 | 1,228 | 276 | 77 |
| 1908 | 14,440 | 12,752 | 1,332 | 282 | 74 |
| 1909 | 15,107 | 13,298 | 1,443 | 293 | 73 |
| 1910 | 15,996 | 13,968 | 1,654 | 294 | 80 |
| 1911 | 16,859 | 14,720 | 1,772 | 273 | 94 |
| 1912 | 17,640 | 15,274 | 1,985 | 283 | 98 |
| 1913 | 18,396 | 15,964 | 2,049 | 293 | 90 |
| 1914 | 18,414 | 15,759 | 2,366 | 222 | 67 |
| 1915 | 19,196 | 16,434 | 2,471 | 229 | 62 |
| 1916 | 20,203 | 17,020 | 2,873 | 250 | 60 |
| 1917 | 20,659 | 17,403 | 2,947 | 250 | 59 |
| 1918 | 21,510 | 17,934 | 3,115 | 297 | 164 |
| 1919 | 21,578 | 17,919 | 3,219 | 281 | 159 |
| 1920 | 21,716 | 18,123 | 3,163 | 269 | 161 |
| 1921 | 22,556 | 18,738 | 3,375 | 306 | 137 |
| 1922 | 23,199 | 19,467 | 3,315 | 285 | 132 |
| 1923 | 23,964 | 19,774 | 3,762 | 282 | 146 |
| 1924 | 24,897 | 20,043 | 4,075 | 629 | 150 |
| 1925 | 25,565 | 20,526 | 4,125 | 765 | 149 |
| 1926 | 25,646 | 20,607 | 4,145 | 737 | 157 |
| 1927 | 25,911 | 20,843 | 4,162 | 747 | 165 |
| 1928 | 26,802 | 21,218 | 4,304 | 1,120 | 170 |
| 1929 | 27,289 | 21,575 | 4,363 | 1,124 | 227 |
| 1930 | 28,461 | 22,313 | 4,557 | 1,389 | 202 |

¹Includes Insane in Family Care under the Department, McLean Hospital, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

²Increase largely due to U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 being admitted to Statistical System as a licensed Institution, Aug. 11, 1928.

TABLE 3. — *Annual Increase of Patients on Books, 1904-1930.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals ¹ . | State Schools. | PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS. | |
|------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | For Insane, Inebriates, etc. | Mentally Defective. |
| 1904 | 1,018 | 980 | 47 | -1 ² | -8 |
| 1905 | 790 | 592 | 181 | 20 | -3 |
| 1906 | 664 | 554 | 92 | -19 | -1 |
| 1907 | 443 | 356 | 108 | -22 | 1 |
| 1908 | 838 | 731 | 104 | 6 | -3 |
| 1909 | 667 | 546 | 111 | 11 | -1 |
| 1910 | 889 | 670 | 211 | 1 | 7 |
| 1911 | 863 | 752 | 118 | -21 | 14 |
| 1912 | 781 | 554 | 213 | 10 | 4 |
| 1913 | 756 | 690 | 64 | 10 | -8 |
| 1914 | 18 | -205 | 317 | -71 | -23 |
| 1915 | 782 | 675 | 105 | 7 | -5 |
| 1916 | 1,007 | 586 | 402 | 21 | -2 |
| 1917 | 456 | 383 | 74 | - | -1 |
| 1918 | 851 | 531 | 168 | 47 | 105 |
| 1919 | 68 | -15 | 104 | -16 | -5 |
| 1920 | 138 | 204 | -56 | -12 | 2 |
| 1921 | 840 | 615 | 212 | 37 | -24 |
| 1922 | 643 | 729 | -60 | -21 | -5 |
| 1923 | 765 | 307 | 447 | -3 | 14 |
| 1924 | 933 | 269 | 313 | 347 | 4 |
| 1925 | 668 | 483 | 50 | 136 | -1 |
| 1926 | 81 | 81 | 20 | -28 | 8 |
| 1927 | 265 | 236 | 17 | 10 | 8 |
| 1928 | 891 | 375 | 142 | 373 ³ | 5 |
| 1929 | 477 | 357 | 59 | 4 | 57 |
| 1930 | 1,162 | 738 | 194 | 265 | -25 |
| Average 27 years | (657) | (472) | (139) | (40) | (4) |

¹Includes Insane in Family Care under the Department, McLean Hospital, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

²Minus sign indicates decrease.

³Increase due largely to U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 becoming a licensed institution Aug. 11, 1928.

PATIENTS WITHIN INSTITUTIONS AND ANNUAL INCREASE, 1904-1930.

Tables 4 and 5 show, respectively, the number of patients actually within public institutions and McLean Hospital on September 30 of each year from 1904 to 1930, inclusive, and the annual increase for each year. It will be observed that since 1904 there has been a total increase of 13,511 patients actually occupying hospital beds, representing a percentage increase of 126.2. The average annual increase over the 27-year period is 528.

TABLE 4. — *Total Patients within Institutions September 30, 1904-1930.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals ¹ . | State Schools. |
|-------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1904 | 10,702 | 9,855 | 847 |
| 1905 | 11,279 | 10,251 | 1,028 |
| 1906 | 11,541 | 10,421 | 1,120 |
| 1907 | 12,035 | 10,807 | 1,228 |
| 1908 | 13,010 | 11,678 | 1,332 |
| 1909 | 13,656 | 12,213 | 1,443 |
| 1910 | 14,346 | 12,779 | 1,567 |
| 1911 | 14,831 | 13,189 | 1,642 |
| 1912 | 15,547 | 13,702 | 1,845 |
| 1913 | 16,002 | 14,080 | 1,922 |
| 1914 | 16,603 | 14,409 | 2,194 |
| 1915 | 17,177 | 14,868 | 2,309 |
| 1916 | 17,848 | 15,266 | 2,582 |
| 1917 | 18,317 | 15,644 | 2,673 |
| 1918 | 18,448 | 15,685 | 2,763 |
| 1919 | 18,360 | 15,621 | 2,739 |
| 1920 | 18,712 | 15,892 | 2,820 |
| 1921 | 19,586 | 16,645 | 2,941 |
| 1922 | 19,865 | 17,016 | 2,849 |
| 1923 | 20,504 | 17,265 | 3,239 |
| 1924 | 21,179 | 17,719 | 3,460 |
| 1925 | 21,804 | 18,211 | 3,593 |
| 1926 | 22,033 | 18,373 | 3,660 |
| 1927 | 22,607 | 18,820 | 3,787 |
| 1928 | 23,128 | 19,216 | 3,912 |
| 1929 | 23,539 | 19,598 | 3,941 |
| 1930 | 24,213 | 20,054 | 4,159 |

¹Includes McLean Hospital, Bridgewater, and Tewksbury.

TABLE 5. — *Annual Increase of Patients within Institutions, 1904-1930.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals ¹ . | State Schools. |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1904 | 766 | 719 | 47 |
| 1905 | 577 | 396 | 181 |
| 1906 | 262 | 170 | 92 |
| 1907 | 494 | 386 | 108 |
| 1908 | 975 | 871 | 104 |
| 1909 | 646 | 535 | 111 |
| 1910 | 690 | 566 | 124 |
| 1911 | 485 | 410 | 75 |
| 1912 | 716 | 513 | 203 |
| 1913 | 455 | 378 | 77 |
| 1914 | 601 | 329 | 272 |
| 1915 | 574 | 459 | 115 |
| 1916 | 671 | 398 | 273 |
| 1917 | 469 | 378 | 91 |
| 1918 | 131 | 41 | 90 |
| 1919 | -88 ² | -64 | -24 |
| 1920 | 352 | 271 | 81 |
| 1921 | 874 | 753 | 121 |
| 1922 | 279 | 371 | -92 |
| 1923 | 639 | 249 | 390 |
| 1924 | 675 | 454 | 221 |
| 1925 | 625 | 492 | 133 |
| 1926 | 229 | 162 | 67 |
| 1927 | 574 | 474 | 127 |
| 1928 | 521 | 396 | 125 |
| 1929 | 411 | 382 | 29 |
| 1930 | 674 | 456 | 218 |
| Average 27 years | (528) | (404) | (120) |

¹Includes McLean Hospital, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

²Minus sign indicates decrease.

The number of patients within institutions for the insane and McLean Hospital has shown a total increase of 10,199 since 1904, a percentage increase of 100.04. The average annual increase was 404.

The patients within State Schools showed an increase of 3,312 over the 27-year period, and a percentage increase of 391.0. The average annual increase was 120.

PATIENTS "ON VISIT" FROM STATE HOSPITALS, 1929 AND 1930.

Table 6 shows the total number of cases on the books of each state hospital, the total number out "on visit" and the percentage out "on visit" on September 30, for the years 1929 and 1930. It will be observed that the total number of patients on the books increased during 1930. The total number out "on visit" likewise showed an increase during the last statistical year, the percentage being 7.5 in 1929 and 8.4 in 1930. With the exception of the Gardner and Northampton State Hospitals, Bridgewater and Mental Wards at Tewksbury, there has been a general increase in the percentage of patients out "on visit" from each hospital during the past year.

TABLE 6. — *Patients on Visit from State Hospitals September 30, 1929-1930.*

| HOSPITALS. | 1929 | | | 1930 | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number on Books. | Number on Visit. | Percent- age. | Number on Books. | Number on Visit. | Percent- age. |
| Boston State | 2,471 | 178 | 7.2 | 2,471 | 197 | 8.0 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 115 | 38 | 33.0 | 143 | 67 | 46.8 |
| Danvers | 2,229 | 252 | 11.3 | 2,392 | 287 | 12.0 |
| Foxborough | 1,098 | 71 | 6.4 | 1,159 | 95 | 8.2 |
| Gardner | 1,234 | 48 | 3.9 | 1,314 | 43 | 3.2 |
| Grafton | 1,562 | 13 | .8 | 1,606 | 31 | 1.9 |
| Medfield | 1,910 | 46 | 2.4 | 1,962 | 94 | 4.7 |
| Northampton | 1,679 | 241 | 14.3 | 1,699 | 174 | 10.2 |
| Taunton | 1,684 | 171 | 10.1 | 1,735 | 199 | 11.5 |
| Westborough | 1,695 | 184 | 10.8 | 1,743 | 245 | 14.0 |
| Worcester | 2,565 | 246 | 9.5 | 2,689 | 314 | 11.6 |
| Monson | 1,350 | 101 | 7.5 | 1,415 | 113 | 8.0 |
| Bridgewater | 942 | 2 | .2 | 947 | 2 | .2 |
| Tewksbury | 808 | 10 | 1.2 | 814 | 3 | .3 |
| Total | 21,342 | 1,601 | 7.5 | 22,089 | 1,864 | 8.4 |

The total number of patients out "on visit" and "on escape" for each year 1904-1930 inclusive is shown in Table 7. As will be observed, the percentage "on visit" showed a steady increase from 1904-1919. Since 1920 it has been possible to differentiate the visits and escapes, and the number and percentages of these is given separately for the years 1920 through 1930. The percentage of patients "on visit" from State Hospitals varied somewhat during the last ten years. The percentage of patients "on escape" likewise shows some variation, with a tendency to decrease during the last two years. On the whole, there has been no significant variation in the percentage of cases out "on visit" or "escape" over the last ten or twelve years.

TABLE 7. — *Number of Patients on Visit and on Escape from State Hospitals, and Total Patients on Books, 1904-1930 inclusive.*¹

| YEAR. | Total Patients on Books. | Patients on Visit and Escape ² . | Patients on Visit | Patients on Escape | Percentage on Visit and Escape. | Percentage on Visit. | Percentage on Escape. |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1904 | 9,553 | 248 | — | — | 2.6 | — | — |
| 1905 | 10,076 | 400 | — | — | 3.9 | — | — |
| 1906 | 10,505 | 641 | — | — | 6.1 | — | — |
| 1907 | 10,904 | 693 | — | — | 6.3 | — | — |
| 1908 | 11,594 | 556 | — | — | 4.7 | — | — |
| 1909 | 12,117 | 584 | — | — | 4.8 | — | — |
| 1910 | 12,663 | 643 | — | — | 5.1 | — | — |
| 1911 | 13,179 | 845 | — | — | 6.4 | — | — |
| 1912 | 13,558 | 787 | — | — | 5.8 | — | — |
| 1913 | 14,092 | 719 | — | — | 6.5 | — | — |
| 1914 | 14,546 | 969 | — | — | 6.7 | — | — |
| 1915 | 15,415 | 992 | — | — | 6.4 | — | — |
| 1916 | 15,967 | 1,254 | — | — | 7.8 | — | — |
| 1917 | 16,302 | 1,328 | — | — | 8.1 | — | — |
| 1918 | 16,811 | 1,775 | — | — | 10.5 | — | — |
| 1919 | 16,866 | 1,902 | — | — | 11.2 | — | — |
| 1920 | 17,067 | — | 1,681 | 191 | — | 9.8 | 1.1 |
| 1921 | 17,654 | — | 1,521 | 237 | — | 8.6 | 1.3 |
| 1922 | 18,327 | — | 1,864 | 285 | — | 10.1 | 1.5 |
| 1923 | 18,615 | — | 1,821 | 361 | — | 9.7 | 1.9 |
| 1924 | 18,868 | — | 1,723 | 324 | — | 9.1 | 1.7 |
| 1925 | 19,330 | — | 1,649 | 381 | — | 8.5 | 1.9 |
| 1926 | 19,386 | — | 1,651 | 282 | — | 8.5 | 1.4 |
| 1927 | 19,615 | — | 1,524 | 257 | — | 7.7 | 1.3 |
| 1928 | 20,058 | — | 1,496 | 250 | — | 7.4 | 1.2 |
| 1929 | 20,349 | — | 1,502 | 197 | — | 7.3 | .9 |
| 1930 | 21,023 | — | 1,742 | 222 | — | 8.2 | 1.0 |

¹All classes on books of State Hospitals, Tewksbury and Bridgewater, excluding inebriates at Foxboro, sane epileptics at Monson, and patients in family care under the Department.

²Includes escapes up to 1920.

FAMILY CARE UNDER INSTITUTION TRUSTEES AND UNDER DEPARTMENT, 1930.

During 1930, 82 new cases were admitted to family care under the authority of the trustees of the various state hospitals and under the Department, (Table 8). This is a decrease of 30 over the previous year. At the beginning of the statistical year (October 1, 1929) there were 170 patients in family care, while at the close of the year (September 30, 1930) there were 169 patients remaining. Three new cases were admitted to family care under the Department of Mental Diseases during 1930. At the beginning of the year there were 17 cases and at the end of the year there were 14 cases remaining in family care under the Department. Three cases were discharged.

TABLE 8. — *Family Care under Institution Trustees and Under the Department during 1930.*

| HOSPITALS. | Patients in Family Care September 30, 1929 | | | Number Admitted during year. | | | Patients remaining in Family Care September 30, 1930. | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|-----|------------------------------|----|----|---|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | — | 7 | 7 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 9 | 9 |
| Danvers | — | 16 | 16 | — | 6 | 6 | — | 14 | 14 |
| Gardner | 12 | 50 | 62 | 3 | 39 | 42 | 9 | 57 | 66 |
| Grafton | — | 11 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Medfield | — | 8 | 8 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 8 | 8 |
| Northampton | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 |
| Taunton | — | 5 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 4 |
| Westborough | 10 | 16 | 26 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| Worcester | 1 | 10 | 11 | — | 7 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Total for Hospitals | 23 | 130 | 153 | 10 | 69 | 79 | 23 | 132 | 155 |
| Under Department | — | 17 | 17 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 14 | 14 |
| Grand Total | 23 | 147 | 170 | 10 | 72 | 82 | 23 | 146 | 169 |

The annual cost for the care of patients in family care under the Department is shown in Table 9, together with similar costs for the preceding year. The cost for patients boarded out under the supervision of the various state hospitals is borne by the individual institution.

TABLE 9. — *Annual Cost of Family Care Patients under the Department of Mental Diseases, 1929-1930.*

| | FISCAL YEAR ENDING. | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|
| | Nov. 30, 1929. | Nov. 30, 1930. |
| Payments for board | \$3,747.24 | \$3,314.89 |
| Average number of patients exclusive of private patients | 17.73 | 15.41 |
| Weekly per capita cost of board | \$4.05 | \$4.12 |
| Payments for extra clothing not included in board rate | — | \$32.57 |
| Payments for medical attendance, etc., not included in board rate | \$18.00 | — |
| Weekly per capita cost of such expense outside of board rate | \$.02 | \$.03 |
| Weekly per capita cost of support (being cost of board, clothing, medical attendance, etc.) | \$4.07 | \$4.15 |
| Payments for supervision (being transportation, salaries and expenses of visitors) | \$2,378.93 | \$2,343.82 |
| Average number of patients | 18.73 | 16.45 |
| Weekly per capita cost of supervision | \$2.42 | \$2.07 |
| Weekly per capita cost of support and supervision | \$6.49 | \$6.22 |

EX-SERVICE MEN IN STATE HOSPITALS, 1929 AND 1930.

On September 30, 1929 there were 421 ex-service men in state hospitals, while on September 30, 1930 there were 374, (Table 10). The daily average number on the books during the last statistical year was 372.65, while the daily average number actually cared for during the year was 334.56.

TABLE 10. — *Number of Ex-Service Men on Books of State Hospitals, September 30, 1929-1930.*¹

| | 1929 | | | 1930 | | |
|--|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Number on Books September 30 | 414 | 7 | 421 | 369 | 5 | 374 |
| Daily average number on books during year | 409.07 | 7.35 | 416.42 | 368.03 | 4.62 | 372.65 |
| Daily average number actually in during year | 350.46 | 6.36 | 356.82 | 229.94 | 4.62 | 334.56 |

¹All State Hospitals, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

LEGAL FORMS OF ADMISSION TO HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL DISEASES AND EPILEPSY.

For the convenience of those unfamiliar with the legal procedure in admitting patients to Massachusetts State Hospitals, the following paragraphs are inserted to describe the outline of the legal forms in use at the present time.

1. Commitment of Insane: Sec. 51, Chap. 123, G. L.

- a. Application.
- b. Medical Certificate by two physicians graduated from a legally chartered medical school or college and in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath.
- c. Order of commitment by justice of the Superior Court in any county and either of the judges of Probate for Suffolk County, the judge of Probate for Nantucket County, or a justice or *special* justice of a district court.

2. Commitment for Observation: Sec. 77, Chap. 123, G. L.

- a. Application.
- b. Medical certificate by two qualified physicians.
- c. Order of commitment for thirty-five days by judge.
- d. Report of Hospital Superintendent to judge relative to commitment from observation.
- e. If insane, after observation, commitment by judge.
- f. Discharge by superintendent if not insane.

3. Temporary care of persons needing immediate care and treatment because of mental derangement other than drunkenness: Sec. 79, Chap. 123, G. L. as amended by Chap. 222, Acts of 1929.
 - a. Commitment limited to ten days.
 - b. Application may be made by a physician, member of the board of health, sheriff, deputy sheriff, member of the state police, selectmen, police officer of a town, or by an agent of the institutions department of Boston.
4. Commitment of persons violently insane without order of the Court: Emergency admission, Sec. 78, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Certificate of two qualified physicians.
 - b. Period of detention, five days.
 - c. Applicant responsible for commitment or removal within five days.
5. Voluntary admission: Sec. 86, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. For admission of insane persons, inebriates or narcotic addicts on a voluntary basis, who make written application therefore and are mentally competent to make the application.
 - b. Cannot be detained for more than three days after having given three days' written notice of intention to leave.
6. Commitment of persons under complaint or indictment: Sec. 100, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Commitment pending the determination of insanity, under such limitations as the Court may order.
 - b. Report of Hospital Superintendent to the court when patient is restored to sanity and return of patient to custody of court from which he was removed.
7. Commitment of persons acquitted of murder, etc., by reason of insanity: Sec. 101, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Committed to State Hospital for life.
 - b. Discharge by Governor upon recommendation of Department of Mental Diseases.
8. Examination of alleged insane prisoners in the State Prison, Massachusetts Reformatory, Prison Camps and Hospital, Reformatory for Women, by psychiatrists designated by the D. M. D., Sec. 102, Chap. 123, G. L. as amended by Chap. 213, Acts of 1929.
9. Removal of insane prisoners to state hospitals committed under Sec. 102; Sec. 103, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Removal of insane prisoner to Bridgewater State Hospital if a male, or one of the state hospitals, if a female.
 - b. Report of hospital superintendent to court if in his judgment patient should be returned to prison.
10. Commitment of insane prisoners under sentence in jail, house of correction, or prison other than those named in Sec. 102; — Sec. 104, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Report of physician to jailer regarding insanity of prisoner.
 - b. Transmitting of above report to judge.
 - c. Removal of insane prisoners to state hospitals.
11. Commitment of insane epileptics: Sec. 69, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Commitment to Monson State Hospital of insane epileptics if not criminal, inebriate or violently insane.
 - b. Commitment to Monson State Hospital of dangerous epileptics, in the manner provided for the commitment of dipsomaniacs and inebriates.
12. Voluntary admission of epileptics to Monson State Hospital: Sec. 87, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Certificate of epilepsy by physician.
 - b. Written application of patient who is mentally competent to make the application.
 - c. Cannot be detained more than three months after having given written notice of intention to leave.

For purpose of statistical treatment, the various modes of admission have been classified under four headings:

1. *Regular Court Commitment.* — Under regular commitment are included commitments under Sec. 51; Regular commitment from observation, 77; 101 (as amended by Sec. 3, Chap. 467, Acts of 1923); 103, 104, and 69; Chap. 123, G. L.; and Sec. 62 (as amended by Sec. 4, Chap. 535, Acts of 1922).
2. *Observation.* — Observation cases are patients admitted under authority of Sec. 100, Chap. 123, G. L.; and Sec. 77, Chap. 123, G. L. as amended by Chap. 19, Acts of 1924.
3. *Temporary Care.* — Under temporary care commitments are included Sections 55, 78, 79, 80 and 84, Chap. 123, G. L.; Chap. 307, Acts of 1910; and Chap. 142, Acts of 1918.
4. *Voluntary.* — Voluntary cases are patients admitted under authority of Sec. 86, Chap. 123, G. L.; as amended by Chap. 132 of the Acts of 1926; and Sec. 87, Chap. 123, G. L.

Section B. All Admissions to Mental Hospitals during 1930.

The following section discusses data in reference to regular court admissions, temporary care admissions, observation admissions, voluntary admissions and transfers to State hospitals during 1930. The discussion of all readmitted cases is likewise included in this section.

ALL FIRST AND READMISSIONS DURING 1928, 1929 AND 1930.

Table 11 shows the number admitted under the various forms of admission of all first and readmissions during 1928, 1929 and 1930. In the aggregate for both groups we observe that the total admissions decreased from 6,166 in 1928 to 6,077 in 1929, but showed a perceptible increase to 6,421 in 1930. This same fluctuation is observed in the court, and voluntary first admissions over the three-year period. The first admissions on temporary care showed a decrease over the three-year period, while first admissions for observation showed a steady increase in numbers.

Readmissions under the various forms show a continued increase over the three-year period, being 1,158 in 1928; 1,180 in 1929; and 1,292 in 1930. This increase is especially noted in the court and observation readmissions.

It would seem from this table that there is a growing tendency to use the observation and voluntary forms of admission more frequently. The increase in voluntary admissions, interesting as it measures the willingness of individuals, to come to the mental hospital of their own free will.

TABLE 11. — *First and Readmissions to State Hospitals During 1928, 1929 and 1930, by Form of Admission and Sex.*¹

| Year | Sex | Aggregate | FIRST ADMISSIONS | | | | | READMISSIONS | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | Total | Court | Temporary Care | Observation | Voluntary | Total | Court | Temporary Care | Observation | Voluntary |
| 1928 | T | 6,166 | 5,008 | 3,075 | 1,422 | 341 | 170 | 1,158 | 682 | 313 | 117 | 46 |
| | M | 3,335 | 2,757 | 1,628 | 793 | 230 | 106 | 578 | 320 | 158 | 77 | 23 |
| | F | 2,831 | 2,251 | 1,447 | 629 | 111 | 64 | 580 | 362 | 155 | 40 | 23 |
| 1929 | T | 6,077 | 4,897 | 2,970 | 1,422 | 347 | 158 | 1,180 | 652 | 312 | 148 | 68 |
| | M | 3,243 | 2,604 | 1,523 | 739 | 254 | 88 | 639 | 324 | 177 | 98 | 40 |
| | F | 2,834 | 2,293 | 1,447 | 683 | 93 | 70 | 541 | 328 | 135 | 50 | 28 |
| 1930 | T | 6,421 | 5,129 | 3,102 | 1,371 | 457 | 199 | 1,292 | 711 | 312 | 201 | 68 |
| | M | 3,445 | 2,778 | 1,611 | 719 | 332 | 116 | 667 | 323 | 175 | 131 | 38 |
| | F | 2,976 | 2,351 | 1,491 | 652 | 125 | 83 | 625 | 388 | 137 | 70 | 30 |

¹Includes all State Hospitals, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

COURT FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS 1929 AND 1930.

During 1930, a total of 3,837 patients were admitted under regular commitment as insane to the state hospitals and McLean (Table 12). Of these, 3,134 or 82 per cent were first admissions, and 703 or 18 per cent were readmissions. There was an

increase of 174 in the total admissions during 1930, comprising an increase of 129 first admissions and 45 readmissions. The total admission rate for 1930 was 90 per 100,000 of the population of the State (1930 census). The first admission rate was 74 and the readmission rate was 16.

TABLE 12. — *First Admissions and Readmissions by Court Commitment¹ to State Hospitals, 1929 and 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. ² | TOTAL ADMISSIONS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|------|
| | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| Boston State | 503 | 431 | 425 | 385 | 78 | 96 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 139 | 183 | 122 | 166 | 17 | 17 |
| Danvers | 569 | 618 | 452 | 502 | 117 | 116 |
| Foxborough | 166 | 202 | 139 | 168 | 27 | 34 |
| Gardner | 91 | 65 | 73 | 52 | 18 | 13 |
| Grafton | 25 | 44 | 21 | 36 | 4 | 8 |
| Medfield | 143 | 185 | 104 | 140 | 39 | 45 |
| Northampton | 483 | 483 | 397 | 408 | 86 | 75 |
| Taunton | 425 | 457 | 350 | 372 | 75 | 85 |
| Westborough | 436 | 410 | 347 | 310 | 89 | 100 |
| Worcester | 483 | 500 | 412 | 414 | 71 | 86 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 10 | 23 | 10 | 23 | — | — |
| Bridgewater | 57 | 65 | 44 | 53 | 13 | 12 |
| Tewksbury | 55 | 50 | 53 | 48 | 2 | 2 |
| McLean | 78 | 71 | 56 | 57 | 22 | 14 |
| Total | 3,663 | 3,837 | 3,005 | 3,134 | 658 | 703 |

¹For forms of admissions included under court commitment see page 101 of text.

²Includes McLean Hospital.

FIRST COURT COMMITMENTS, 1904-1930, INCLUSIVE.

The total number of regular court first admissions to all public and private hospitals for the insane and epileptic is shown for the period 1904 to 1930 inclusive, in Table 13. When studied over a period of years, the first regular court admissions probably give the best rough index of the magnitude of mental disease throughout the State. Although there was some fluctuation over the 27-year period, the general trend has remained somewhat stationary, and rather indicates that there is no perceptible increase in mental disease in this State.

TABLE 13. — *First Court Commitments (First Admissions) to Public and Private Hospitals for the Insane and Epileptic 1904-1930 Inclusive.*

| YEAR. | TOTAL, ALL HOSPITALS. | | State Hospitals ² | McLean. | Private. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Number. | Rate per 100,000 General Population. ¹ | | | |
| 1904 | 3,160 | 80.9 | 2,337 | 89 | 28 |
| 1905 | 2,237 | 72.4 | 2,136 | 72 | 29 |
| 1906 | 2,120 | 67.3 | 1,990 | 87 | 43 |
| 1907 | 2,463 | 76.8 | 2,286 | 128 | 49 |
| 1908 | 2,555 | 78.3 | 2,383 | 108 | 64 |
| 1909 | 2,536 | 76.5 | 2,340 | 111 | 85 |
| 1910 | 2,677 | 79.4 | 2,470 | 112 | 95 |
| 1911 | 2,680 | 78.4 | 2,459 | 106 | 115 |
| 1912 | 2,772 | 79.9 | 2,562 | 98 | 112 |
| 1913 | 3,247 | 92.6 | 3,024 | 84 | 139 |
| 1914 | 3,112 | 87.1 | 2,925 | 61 | 126 |
| 1915 | 3,264 | 90.6 | 3,087 | 60 | 117 |
| 1916 | 3,323 | 87.8 | 3,109 | 76 | 138 |
| 1917 ³ | 4,315 | 82.6 ⁴ | 4,097 | 62 | 156 |
| 1918 ³ | 3,894 | 72.5 ⁴ | 3,702 | 64 | 128 |
| 1919 ³ | 4,011 | 78.8 ⁴ | 3,752 | 64 | 195 |
| 1920 | 3,009 | 77.6 | 2,768 | 51 | 190 |
| 1921 | 3,310 | 84.5 | 3,054 | 45 | 211 |
| 1922 | 3,508 | 88.4 | 3,325 | 31 | 152 |
| 1923 | 3,006 | 75.0 | 2,786 | 50 | 170 |
| 1924 | 3,208 | 78.8 | 2,879 | 53 | 274 |
| 1925 | 3,134 | 77.4 | 2,902 | 63 | 169 |
| 1926 | 3,071 | 73.5 | 2,821 | 70 | 175 |
| 1927 | 2,953 | 69.8 | 2,765 | 73 | 125 |
| 1928 | 3,423 | 80.3 | 3,075 ⁵ | 64 | 284 ⁶ |
| 1929 | 3,218 | 73.4 | 2,949 | 56 | 213 |
| 1930 | 3,250 | 76.4 | 3,077 | 57 | 116 |

¹Population estimated for intercensal years.²Includes Bridgewater and Tewksbury.³Includes Temporary Care Admission to State Hospitals.⁴Estimated, less Temporary Care Admissions.⁵Includes 24 first admissions on court commitment, R. C. 69 Sane Dangerous, at Monson.⁶Increase due to U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 becoming a licensed institution, August 11, 1928.

TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS, 1930.

Table 14 shows the total first admissions and readmissions under temporary forms to State Hospitals and McLean during 1930. There was a decrease of 42 in the numbers admitted between 1929 and 1930. The total for the former year was 1,734, and for the latter year, 1,692. One thousand three hundred and eighty cases or 81.5 per cent were admitted under this status for the first time, and 312 or 18.5 per cent were readmitted. The rate per 100,000 of the population of the State (1930 Census) for all admissions under temporary care is 39; for first admissions 32; and for readmissions 7.

TABLE 14. — *First Admissions and Readmissions of Temporary Care Cases¹ to State Hospitals, 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. ² | Total Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Boston State | 82 | 60 | 22 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1,431 | 1,171 | 260 |
| Danvers | 70 | 59 | 11 |
| Foxborough | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Gardner | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| Grafton | — | — | — |
| Medfield | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Northampton | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| Taunton | 24 | 18 | 6 |
| Westborough | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Worcester | 23 | 20 | 3 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 1 | 1 | — |
| Bridgewater | — | — | — |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — |
| McLean | 9 | 9 | — |
| Total | 1,692 | 1,380 | 312 |

¹For forms of admission included under temporary care see page 101 of text.

This table includes only temporary care cases not followed by court commitment.

²Includes McLean Hospital.

OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS, 1930.

The total number of cases admitted to State Hospitals during 1930 under observation status is 659, (Table 15). This is an increase of 164 over the previous year. Four hundred fifty-eight cases, or 70 per cent of the total, were admitted under observation for the first time, while 201, or 30 per cent, were readmitted. The rate per 100,000 of the population of the State (1930 Census) is 15 for total admissions; 11 for first admissions and 4 for readmissions on this status.

TABLE 15. — *First Admissions and Readmissions of Observation Cases¹ to State Hospitals, 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. ² | Total Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Boston State | 63 | 19 | 44 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 203 | 160 | 43 |
| Danvers | 97 | 74 | 23 |
| Foxborough | 18 | 13 | 5 |
| Gardner | 7 | 7 | — |
| Grafton | 2 | — | 2 |
| Medfield | 14 | 3 | 11 |
| Northampton | 25 | 19 | 6 |
| Taunton | 48 | 41 | 7 |
| Westborough | 33 | 12 | 21 |
| Worcester | 125 | 97 | 28 |
| Monson (epileptic) | — | — | — |
| Bridgewater | 23 | 12 | 11 |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — |
| McLean | 1 | 1 | — |
| Total | 659 | 458 | 201 |

¹For forms of admission included under commitment for observation see page 101 of text. This table includes only observation cases not followed by court commitment.

²Includes McLean Hospital.

VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS, 1930.

Table 16 shows the first admissions and readmissions of voluntary care cases to State Hospitals during the year 1930. The total patients admitted under this status is 309, an increase of 83 over the preceding year. Two hundred twenty-four cases, or 73 per cent, were first admissions, and 85 cases, or 27 per cent, were readmissions.

TABLE 16. — *First Admissions and Readmissions of Voluntary Care Cases¹ to State Hospitals, 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. ² | Total Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Boston State | — | — | — |
| Boston Psychopathic | 63 | 52 | 11 |
| Danvers | 1 | — | 1 |
| Foxborough | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Gardner | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Grafton | — | — | — |
| Medfield | 3 | — | 3 |
| Northampton | 1 | — | 1 |
| Taunton | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Westborough | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Worcester | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 160 | 129 | 31 |
| Bridgewater | — | — | — |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — |
| McLean | 42 | 25 | 17 |
| Total | 309 | 224 | 85 |

¹For forms of admission included under voluntary care see page 101 of text.

²Includes McLean Hospital.

VOLUNTARY CARE ADMISSIONS TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, 1911-1930.

The voluntary care admissions and the rate per 100,000 of the estimated population of the state for each year 1911 to 1930, inclusive, is shown in Table 17. There has been considerable fluctuation in this form of admission since 1911, due largely to administrative and legal restrictions. During the statistical year 1930, there were 437 voluntary admissions to public and private institutions.

TABLE 17. — *Voluntary Care Admissions to Public and Private Institutions 1911-1930*¹.

(Rate per 100,000 estimated population of State, 1930.)

| YEAR. | Number. | Rate. | YEAR. | Number. | Rate. |
|----------------|---------|-------|----------------|---------|-------|
| 1911 | 359 | 10.52 | 1921 | 805 | 20.58 |
| 1912 | 414 | 11.96 | 1922 | 813 | 20.53 |
| 1913 | 788 | 22.45 | 1923 | 304 | 7.56 |
| 1914 | 931 | 26.15 | 1924 | 403 | 10.00 |
| 1915 | 963 | 26.67 | 1925 | 330 | 8.00 |
| 1916 | 765 | 20.60 | 1926 | 341 | 8.15 |
| 1917 | 895 | 24.12 | 1927 | 416 | 9.83 |
| 1918 | 865 | 23.00 | 1928 | 419 | 9.70 |
| 1919 | 880 | 23.09 | 1929 | 448 | 10.22 |
| 1920 | 641 | 16.60 | 1930 | 437 | 10.28 |

¹All public and private institutions for the insane and epileptic.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 18 shows the legal status of all regular court first admissions to all Hospitals under the Department of Mental Diseases during the year 1930. Of the total of 3,182 regular court admissions, 1,669 or 52.4 per cent were admitted outright under regular court commitment; 981 or 30.8 per cent had been held under a temporary care status immediately preceding the court commitment; 115 or 3.6 per cent had been held under a temporary care and observation form of admission preceding the regular commitment; 414 or 13.0 per cent had been admitted for observation immediately preceding the regular commitment; and 3 or .09 per cent had had one or more short term forms of other types preceding the regular court commitment.

TABLE 18. — *Legal Status of All Court Admissions to All Hospitals for the Year Ended September 30, 1930*¹.

| FORMS OF ADMISSION. ² | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Number. | Percent- age. | Number. | Percent- age. |
| Regular Court | 1,669 | 52.45 | 348 | 44.50 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 981 | 30.83 | 339 | 43.35 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 115 | 3.61 | 37 | 4.72 |
| Observation and Court | 414 | 13.02 | 51 | 6.54 |
| Others and Court | 3 | .09 | 7 | .89 |
| Total | 3,182 | 100.00 | 782 | 100.00 |

¹Unless otherwise stated, the following tables include all State Hospitals, McLean Hospital, Bridge water, Tewksbury, and U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, Bedford No. 107 and Northampton No. 95.²For forms of admissions included under these headings see pages 101 of text.

In the readmissions, 348 or 44.5 per cent were admitted outright on regular court commitment. Three hundred thirty-nine, or 43.3 per cent were preceded by a temporary care admission; 37, or 4.7 per cent were preceded by a temporary care and observation admission; 51, or 6.5 per cent had an observation admission only preceding the court commitment; and 7, or .89 per cent had some other short term form of admission preceding the regular court commitment. In both the first and readmission cases, the various forms noted previous to the regular court admission immediately preceded the latter status without the patient having left the hospital. The forms of admission as shown in Table 18 indicate the general procedure which is typical to all institutions in admitting patients on regular commitment.

While not included in the table, it is interesting to know that of the 2,017 court admissions not preceded by temporary forms, 775 cases had a temporary residence at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital immediately preceding the present admission.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL CASES ADMITTED FOR FIRST TIME DURING 1930.

Table 19 gives the percentage distribution of the various forms of legal status for the total 5,274 cases admitted for the first time to State Hospitals for Mental diseases during 1930. In considering the total for all institutions, we see that the regular court commitment was used more than any other form, as 32.2 per cent of all cases admitted entered the hospital by this means. Temporary care was second, 26.2 per cent of cases being admitted under this form. The combination of temporary care and court commitment was used in 18.6 per cent of cases; observation and court commitment, 7.8 per cent; and observation commitment alone 6.4 per cent. Voluntary admissions, 2.9 per cent, were next in order of importance. The following institutions had the largest proportion of patients sent to them through regular court commitment: Westborough State Hospital 72.6 per cent; Medfield State Hospital 65.8 per cent; and Foxborough State Hospital 52.6 per cent. The following institutions had this commitment form used in the smallest proportion of admissions: Gardner State Hospital, 34.6 per cent; Danvers State Hospital, 29.3 per cent; and Monson State Hospital, 27.0 per cent.

In the use of the temporary care form of admission, the Boston Psychopathic Hospital showed the highest figure, with 75.0 per cent of cases admitted on this form. Gardner State Colony with 15.4 per cent, and Boston State Hospital with 12.9 per cent followed in order. Monson State Hospital with .6 per cent, Westborough State Hospital with 1.5 per cent, and Foxborough State Hospital with 2.2 per cent, used the temporary care form the least of any of the institutions.

In the use of the combination of temporary care and court commitment Danvers State Hospital stood first with 36.4 per cent. There followed in order the Northampton Hospital with 31.2 per cent, Boston State Hospital with 27.2 per cent, and Gardner State Colony with 27.0 per cent. This combination was used the least by the Grafton State Hospital with 2.8 per cent, Westborough State Hospital with 6.1 per cent, and Boston Psychopathic Hospital, with 9.6 per cent.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL CASES READMITTED DURING 1930.

Table 20 shows the percentage distribution in legal status of all cases readmitted to State Hospitals for mental diseases during 1930. In considering the total for all institutions, we observe again that the regular court commitment was used more than any other form, 26.2 per cent of all readmissions entering the hospitals by this means. The combination of temporary care and court commitment was second, 24.0 per cent. The temporary care form alone was used in 21.7 per cent of cases; observation form alone in 11.6 per cent; voluntary form alone in 5.4 per cent; while temporary care and observation, followed by court commitment was used the least, 2.6 per cent.

In the following table a comparison is made between the percentage distribution in legal status of all cases admitted for the first time and all readmissions to State Hospitals for mental diseases during 1930:

Percentage Distribution in Legal Status of All Cases Admitted for the First Time, and all Readmissions, 1930.

| | All Cases Admitted for First Time | All Readmitted Cases |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Court Commitment | 32.2 | 26.2 |
| Temporary Care | 26.2 | 21.7 |
| Observation | 6.4 | 11.6 |
| Voluntary | 2.9 | 5.4 |
| Temporary Care and Court Commitment | 18.6 | 24.0 |
| Temporary Care, Obs. and Court Commitment | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Observation and Court Commitment | 7.8 | 3.6 |
| Others and Court Commitment | .1 | .5 |
| Other Combinations | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 |

TABLE 19. — *Legal Status of All Cases Admitted for the First Time to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Hospital — Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| LEGAL STATUS. | TOTAL. | | BOSTON STATE. | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC | | DANVERS. | | FOXBOROUGH. | | GARDNER. | | GRAFTON. | | MEDFIELD. | | NORTH-AMPTON. | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 1,694 | 32.2 | 229 | 49.3 | 1 | .1 | 186 | 29.3 | 98 | 52.6 | 27 | 34.6 | 26 | 72.2 | 100 | 65.8 | 222 | 50.5 |
| Temporary Care. | 1,375 | 26.2 | 60 | 12.9 | 1,163 | 75.0 | 59 | 9.3 | 4 | 2.2 | 12 | 15.4 | — | — | 9 | 5.9 | 12 | 2.7 |
| Observation. | 339 | 6.4 | 15 | 3.2 | 145 | 9.4 | 41 | 6.5 | 9 | 4.8 | 3 | 3.8 | — | — | 1 | .7 | 10 | 2.3 |
| Voluntary | 158 | 2.9 | — | — | 6 | .4 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 7.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Temporary Care and Court | 981 | 18.6 | 126 | 27.2 | 147 | 9.6 | 231 | 36.4 | 35 | 18.8 | 21 | 27.0 | 1 | 2.8 | 23 | 15.1 | 137 | 31.2 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 115 | 2.2 | 5 | 1.1 | 15 | .9 | 22 | 3.4 | 5 | 2.7 | 3 | 3.8 | 1 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.3 | 17 | 3.9 |
| Observation and Court | 414 | 7.8 | 25 | 5.4 | 2 | .1 | 63 | 9.9 | 30 | 16.2 | 1 | 1.3 | 8 | 22.2 | 14 | 9.2 | 32 | 7.3 |
| Others and Court | 3 | .1 | — | — | 1 | .1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | .7 | — | — |
| Other Combinations | 195 | 3.6 | 4 | .9 | 69 | 4.4 | 33 | 5.2 | 5 | 2.7 | 5 | 6.4 | — | — | 2 | 1.3 | 9 | 2.1 |
| Total | 5,274 | 100.0 | 464 | 100.0 | 1,549 | 100.0 | 635 | 100.0 | 186 | 100.0 | 78 | 100.0 | 36 | 100.0 | 152 | 100.0 | 439 | 100.0 |

| LEGAL STATUS. | TAUNTON. | | WEST-BOROUGH. | | WORCESTER. | | MONSON. | | MCLEAN. | | BRIDGE-WATER. | | TEWKSBURY. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | U. No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 188 | 43.2 | 239 | 72.6 | 201 | 37.6 | 48 | 27.0 | 11 | 12.0 | 53 | 81.6 | 48 | 100.0 | 7 | 41.2 | 10 | 27.8 |
| Temporary Care. | 18 | 4.1 | 5 | 1.5 | 20 | 3.7 | 1 | .6 | 9 | 9.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 8.3 |
| Observation. | 29 | 6.7 | 10 | 3.1 | 63 | 11.8 | — | — | 1 | 1.1 | 12 | 18.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Voluntary | 2 | .5 | — | — | 2 | .4 | 129 | 72.4 | 12 | 13.0 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5.9 | — | — |
| Temporary Care and Court | 95 | 21.8 | 20 | 6.1 | 74 | 13.8 | — | — | 45 | 48.9 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 47.0 | 18 | 50.0 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 12 | 2.8 | 3 | .9 | 29 | 5.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.8 |
| Observation and Court | 77 | 17.7 | 48 | 14.6 | 110 | 20.6 | — | — | 1 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 8.3 |
| Others and Court | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Combinations | 14 | 3.2 | 4 | 1.2 | 36 | 6.7 | — | — | 13 | 14.1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5.9 | 1 | 2.8 |
| Total | 435 | 100.0 | 329 | 100.0 | 535 | 100.0 | 178 | 100.0 | 92 | 100.0 | 65 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 | 36 | 100.0 |

In theory we might say that the regular court commitment was created for the purpose of placing a patient in a mental hospital when there was little doubt about his mental condition, and that the temporary care forms were evolved to meet the needs of the case in which there was a doubt as to the mental status of the patient. With this thought in mind, it is interesting to compare the forms of admission which are used by physicians in having cases admitted to our institutions, that is, to compare the forms which have been used when the patient was admitted for the first time as compared with the forms used when he was readmitted. We would expect that physicians would have less difficulty in determining the proper commitment form to be used in a readmission than in a first admission case, yet we observe that the court commitment form was used less in committing readmissions than in committing first admissions. We observe that the regular court form was used in 26.2 per cent of readmissions, and in 32.2 per cent of first admissions. In considering the combination of temporary care admissions followed by court commitment, we see that this combination was used in 24.0 per cent of readmissions, and in a smaller proportion of first admissions, 18.6 per cent. In cases sent to mental hospitals for observation we would expect a greater use of this form in first admissions, yet we observe that the observation form was used in 11.6 per cent of readmissions, and in but 6.4 per cent of first admissions. Again in considering the voluntary form of admission, we see that readmissions used this form in 5.4 per cent of cases, while first admissions used it in the proportion of 2.9 per cent. In two forms of admission only do we see the theoretical use of forms being carried out as would be expected. The temporary care form was used in 26.2 per cent of first admissions, and 21.7 per cent of readmissions. The combination of observation admission and court commitment was used in 7.8 per cent of first admissions and 3.6 per cent of readmissions.

FORMS OF ADMISSION OF ALL FIRST AND READMISSIONS.

Table 21 shows the number and percentage distribution of all first and readmissions during 1930 by psychoses and form of admission. Among the first admissions it will be observed that, exclusive of psychoses with pellagra which number only three cases, the senile psychoses show the largest percentage admitted under a court commitment, 95.2 per cent. The second position is held by psychoses with mental deficiency, with 85.2 per cent. In the readmissions the largest percentage admitted under a court commitment are cases with involution melancholia, 90.9 per cent. The second highest group among the readmissions comprise the dementia praecox cases, with 81.7 per cent.

The largest percentage of cases admitted under temporary care among the first admissions are the undiagnosed and traumatic psychoses, 49.7 per cent and 48.4 per cent. In the readmissions, however, the psychoses due to drugs, 61.5 per cent, and psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 45.0 per cent have the largest percentage of temporary admissions.

It is interesting to note that cases without psychoses show a high percentage of patients admitted under observation in both the first admissions and the readmissions. The same is true of the alcoholic psychoses, which show 16.4 per cent of first admissions and 24.5 per cent of readmissions entering the hospital on this form.

The highest percentage of first admissions who enter the institution on a voluntary status are cases with epileptic psychoses 43.9 per cent. The percentage of this psychoses is also high among voluntary readmissions, 28 per cent. Cases of psychoneuroses and neuroses also show a high percentage of voluntary admissions among both the first and readmissions to state hospitals.

Among all clinical groups it will be observed that admissions by court commitment predominate in both first and readmissions, with temporary care coming next in order of importance. Readmission cases show a much higher percentage of observation and voluntary admissions than do the first admissions. Readmissions have 14.2 per cent of cases admitted under observation as against 8.6 per cent for first admissions, and 6.7 per cent of cases admitted under a voluntary status as compared with 4.2 per cent of first admissions.

TABLE 20. — *Legal Status of All Cases Readmitted to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930; Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| LEGAL STATUS. | TOTAL | | BOSTON STATE. | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | DANVERS. | | FOX-BOROUGH. | | GARDNER. | | GRAFTON. | | MEDFIELD. | | NORTH-AMPTON. | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 370 | 26.2 | 39 | 24.1 | — | — | 37 | 24.5 | 23 | 53.6 | 9 | 45.0 | 5 | 50.0 | 25 | 40.3 | 30 | 35.6 |
| Temporary Care. | 307 | 21.7 | 22 | 13.6 | 254 | 76.8 | 11 | 7.3 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 10.0 | — | — | 3 | 4.8 | 2 | 2.3 |
| Observation. | 164 | 11.6 | 35 | 21.6 | 40 | 12.1 | 17 | 11.3 | 5 | 11.6 | — | — | 2 | 20.0 | 9 | 14.5 | 3 | 3.5 |
| Voluntary | 77 | 5.4 | — | — | 5 | 1.5 | 1 | .6 | 3 | 7.0 | 5 | 25.0 | — | — | 2 | 3.3 | 1 | 1.8 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 339 | 24.0 | 42 | 25.9 | 15 | 4.5 | 64 | 42.4 | 6 | 13.9 | 4 | 20.0 | 2 | 20.0 | 14 | 22.6 | 37 | 43.9 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 37 | 2.6 | 7 | 4.3 | 1 | .3 | 6 | 4.0 | 1 | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3.3 | 4 | 4.7 |
| Observation and Court | 51 | 3.5 | 7 | 4.3 | 1 | .3 | 9 | 5.9 | 4 | 9.3 | — | — | 1 | 10.0 | 3 | 4.8 | 4 | 4.7 |
| Others and Court | 7 | .5 | 1 | .6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1.6 | — | — |
| Other Combinations | 62 | 4.4 | 9 | 5.6 | 15 | 4.5 | 6 | 4.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 4.8 | 3 | 3.5 |
| Total | 1,414 | 100.0 | 162 | 100.0 | 331 | 100.0 | 151 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 | 62 | 100.0 | 84 | 100.0 |

| LEGAL STATUS. | TAUNTON. | | WEST-BOROUGH. | | WORCESTER. | | MONSON. | | McLEAN. | | BRIDGE-WATER. | | TEWKSBURY. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 32 | 30.8 | 82 | 63.6 | 43 | 36.4 | 22 | 41.5 | 1 | 3.2 | 12 | 52.2 | 2 | 100.0 | 4 | 9.1 | 4 | 8.5 |
| Temporary Care. | 6 | 5.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 3 | 2.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.3 | — | — |
| Observation. | 4 | 3.8 | 19 | 14.7 | 18 | 15.3 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 47.8 | — | — | 1 | 2.3 | — | — |
| Voluntary | 3 | 2.9 | 2 | 1.5 | 1 | .8 | 30 | 56.6 | 17 | 54.9 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 9.1 | 3 | 6.4 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 44 | 42.3 | 7 | 5.4 | 25 | 21.2 | — | — | 11 | 35.5 | — | — | — | — | 30 | 68.2 | 38 | 80.9 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 4 | 3.8 | 4 | 3.1 | 7 | 5.9 | — | — | 1 | 3.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.1 |
| Observation and Court | 5 | 4.8 | 6 | 4.7 | 11 | 9.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4.5 | — | — |
| Others and Court | — | — | 1 | .8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4.5 | 1 | 2.1 |
| Other Combinations | 6 | 5.8 | 6 | 4.7 | 10 | 8.5 | 1 | 1.9 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4.5 | — | — |
| Total | 104 | 100.0 | 129 | 100.0 | 118 | 100.0 | 53 | 100.0 | 31 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 44 | 100.0 | 47 | 100.0 |

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED, ALL COURT COMMITMENTS.

In considering all regular court commitments for any one statistical year, it is evident that the majority of cases comprise individuals who are admitted for the first time. Table 22 shows that the number of cases admitted for the first time comprise 3,182, or 80.4 per cent of the total admitted under this status during 1930*; 7.3 per cent were admitted for the second time; 5.5 per cent for the third time; 3.5 per cent for the fourth time; and 1.6 per cent for the fifth time. It is observed that .2 per cent had their tenth or higher admission during the year. Roughly, we may say that 80 per cent of all admissions are first admissions, and 20 per cent are readmissions for this one year. The average number of times admitted was 1.46 for both sexes; for males, 1.44, and for females, 1.48.

TABLE 22. — *Number of Times Admitted, All Court Commitments,¹ 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENTAGE. | | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| One. | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 80.8 | 79.8 | 80.4 |
| Two | 155 | 135 | 290 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 |
| Three | 112 | 106 | 218 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Four | 66 | 74 | 140 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Five | 26 | 37 | 63 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Six | 17 | 12 | 29 | .8 | .6 | .7 |
| Seven | 10 | 11 | 21 | .5 | .5 | .5 |
| Eight | 5 | 6 | 11 | .2 | .3 | .2 |
| Nine | 1 | 2 | 3 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| Ten or more | 4 | 3 | 7 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| Total | 2,059 | 1,905 | 3,964 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Number of Times Admitted | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.46 | | | |

¹All first admissions and readmissions by court commitment.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED, ALL COURT COMMITMENTS.

Table 23 gives the average number of times admitted for all court admissions during the year, by psychoses. This table reveals to us the tendency for readmission, which is exhibited in certain of the psychoses. The highest averages for number of times admitted are as follows: manic-depressive, 2.06; psychoses with psychopathic personality, 1.92; dementia praecox, 1.65; and epileptic psychoses, 1.62. The lowest averages are observed in senile psychoses, 1.09; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis 1.07; and psychoses with Huntington's chorea, brain tumor and pellagra, 1.00 each.

SEASONAL VARIATION IN ALL TYPES OF ADMISSIONS.

The seasonal variation in all admissions to mental hospitals, including all types of admission, is shown in Table 24. In considering all types of admissions together, we see that during the last statistical year the month of admission with the highest figure is that of July, with 9.2 per cent. The month showing the fewest admissions is that of November, with 7.3 per cent. This precedes by one month the same data for 1929 which showed the highest admission month as August and the lowest admission month as December.

First admissions under court commitment show two high admission months, May and September with 9.1 per cent each. The lowest proportion occurred in November, 7.3 per cent. Readmissions under court commitment have July as the high month, with 11.4 per cent, and September as the low month, with 6.4 per cent. Admissions under all temporary forms have June as the high month, with 9.8 per cent, and February as the low month with 7.4 per cent. All voluntary admissions show the highest proportion during the month of July with 16.2 per

*Whereas the total number of first regular court admissions to State Hospitals and McLean is 3,134 in the following tables U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 at Bedford and No. 95 at Northampton are added making a grand total of 3,182 first regular court commitments; the total readmissions has increased from 703 to 782. The Two Veterans' Hospitals above were added to the statistical system of the Department of Mental Diseases during the statistical year 1928, and will be considered in all future analyses of the statistics on mental diseases in this State.

cent. The low month for this group is December, with 4.4 per cent. In considering seasonal variation, it is necessary to divide the cases into various types of admission, insofar as many different factors operate in the selection of the particular type of admission to suit the individual patient.

TABLE 23. — *Average Number of Times Admitted, All Court Commitments,¹ 1930; By Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | Number. | Average Number of Times Admitted. |
|---|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Traumatic | 18 | 1.11 |
| Senile | 295 | 1.09 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 532 | 1.07 |
| General paralysis | 252 | 1.12 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 23 | 1.17 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 8 | 1.00 |
| With brain tumor | 6 | 1.00 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 78 | 1.23 |
| Alcoholic | 250 | 1.36 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 24 | 1.41 |
| With pellagra | 3 | 1.00 |
| With other somatic diseases | 125 | 1.16 |
| Manic-depressive | 572 | 2.06 |
| Involution melancholia | 115 | 1.33 |
| Dementia praecox | 940 | 1.65 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 105 | 1.32 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 45 | 1.62 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 46 | 1.41 |
| With psychopathic personality | 38 | 1.92 |
| With mental deficiency | 177 | 1.44 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 185 | 1.53 |
| Without psychoses | 80 | 1.21 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 47 | 1.29 |
| Total | 3,964 | 1.46 |

¹All first admissions and readmissions by court commitment.

TABLE 24. — *Seasonal Variation in Month of Admission, All Admissions, 1930, by Type of Admissions: Number and Percentage Distribution.¹*

| MONTH OF ADMISSION. | All Admissions. | | COURT COMMITMENT. | | | | All Temporary Admissions. ² | | All Voluntary Admissions. | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|--|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | | First Admissions. | | Readmissions. | | | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1929 | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | 519 | 7.8 | 261 | 8.2 | 54 | 6.9 | 181 | 7.7 | 23 | 7.2 |
| November | 482 | 7.3 | 231 | 7.3 | 55 | 7.0 | 179 | 7.6 | 17 | 5.3 |
| December | 502 | 7.6 | 253 | 7.9 | 51 | 6.5 | 184 | 7.9 | 14 | 4.4 |
| 1930 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 580 | 8.7 | 265 | 8.3 | 80 | 10.2 | 213 | 9.1 | 22 | 6.9 |
| February | 524 | 7.9 | 272 | 8.5 | 56 | 7.2 | 172 | 7.4 | 24 | 7.5 |
| March | 543 | 8.2 | 259 | 8.1 | 80 | 10.2 | 185 | 7.5 | 19 | 5.9 |
| April | 577 | 8.7 | 281 | 8.8 | 67 | 8.6 | 191 | 8.2 | 38 | 11.8 |
| May | 569 | 8.6 | 287 | 9.1 | 79 | 10.1 | 180 | 7.6 | 23 | 7.2 |
| June | 602 | 9.0 | 285 | 9.0 | 60 | 7.7 | 229 | 9.8 | 28 | 8.7 |
| July | 617 | 9.2 | 256 | 8.0 | 89 | 11.4 | 220 | 9.3 | 52 | 16.2 |
| August | 551 | 8.3 | 245 | 7.7 | 61 | 7.8 | 210 | 8.9 | 35 | 10.9 |
| September | 575 | 8.7 | 287 | 9.1 | 50 | 6.4 | 212 | 9.0 | 26 | 8.0 |
| Total | 6,641 | 100.0 | 3,182 | 100.0 | 782 | 100.0 | 2,356 | 100.0 | 321 | 100.0 |

¹Does not include transfers.

²All forms of temporary care, including observation.

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE, ALL FIRST COURT AND TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

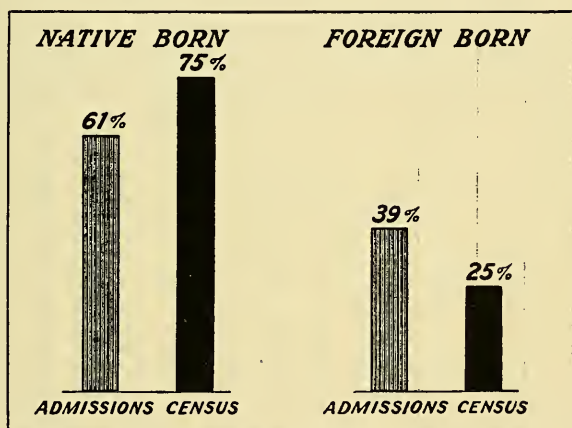
Table 25 and Graph 1 show the nativity and parentage of regular court and temporary admissions for the year 1930. The foreign born comprised 25.2 per cent of the State population according to the 1930 census. Of temporary admissions during 1930, 37.0 per cent were foreign born, and 39.4 per cent of regular

court admissions were foreign born. Thus we observe an excess of foreign born to the extent of 11.8 per cent in the temporary admissions and a 14.2 per cent excess in the regular court admissions.

TABLE 25. — *Nativity and Parentage of First Court and Temporary Care Admissions, 1930, Compared with State Population, 1930.*

| | Aggregate. | Foreign Born. | Native Born. | PARENTAGE OF NATIVE BORN. | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | | | Native. | Foreign. | Mixed. | Unknown. |
| Court Admissions | 3,182 | 1,252 | 1,930 | 809 | 655 | 361 | 105 |
| Temporary Admissions ¹ | 2,356 | 871 | 1,485 | 569 | 574 | 304 | 38 |
| Both Types | 5,538 | 2,123 | 3,415 | 1,378 | 1,229 | 665 | 143 |
| Percentage: | | | | | | | |
| Court Admissions | 100.0 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 41.9 | 33.9 | 18.8 | 5.4 |
| Temporary Admissions | 100.0 | 37.0 | 63.0 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 20.5 | 2.5 |
| Both Types | 100.0 | 38.6 | 61.4 | 40.4 | 35.9 | 19.5 | 4.2 |
| State Population U. S. Census 1930 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 45.6 | 38.2 | 16.2 | — |

¹All forms of temporary care, including observation.



GRAPH 1. — NATIVITY OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, 1930, COMPARED WITH POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS. (U. S. CENSUS 1930).

In regard to the native-born we see that they made up 74.8 per cent of the population in 1930. Sixty-three per cent of temporary admissions, and 60.6 per cent of the regular court admissions during 1930 were native-born. Thus we see a deficiency of 11.8 per cent of native-born among the temporary admissions and a deficiency of 14.2 per cent among the regular court admissions. It appears that the use of temporary admissions is largely a matter of education insofar as we note that the temporary admissions are apparently being used to a much larger extent by the native-born population than they are by the foreign born population. That is, the temporary forms bringing a patient to the hospital during the earliest stages of his mental disease, are being made use of more commonly by the native-born. The regular court commitment, which is the form used in the course of the mental disorder and which carries a certain amount of compulsion in its execution, is more frequently used by the foreign born.

If we consider the parentage of the native-born only as represented in admissions to our mental hospitals and compare these with the state population, we note that both the native-born of native parents and the native-born of foreign parents are under-represented. However, the native-born of mixed parentage are over-represented in our hospital admissions for the year 1930.

TABLE 26. — *Ages of First Court Admissions, 1930, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.*

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | | MIXED. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 15 years | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 | — | .9 | 1 |
| 15-19 years | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 3.5 | — | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| 20-24 years | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 14.6 | 7.6 | 3.2 |
| 25-29 years | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| 30-34 years | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.9 |
| 35-39 years | 10.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 11.6 |
| 40-44 years | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 3.5 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 10.1 |
| 45-49 years | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 12.3 | — | 6.7 | 12.1 |
| 50-54 years | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| 55-59 years | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 7.6 |
| 60-64 years | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 7.9 |
| 65-69 years | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| 70-74 years | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 6.6 |
| 75-79 years | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 16.7 | 9.5 | 4.9 |
| 80-84 years | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 10.5 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 3.4 |
| 85-89 years | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | — | — | — | .6 | 1.1 | .8 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 1.5 |
| 90 years and over | .1 | .5 | .3 | .1 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .2 | — | — | — | — | .5 | .3 | — | — | — | .5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 47.2 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 44.8 | 46.0 | 45.4 | 46.8 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 55.3 | 56.4 | 55.8 | 51.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50.9 | 52.1 | | |

ADMISSION AGES OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 26 shows the percentage distribution of ages of all first regular admissions during 1930, by nativity, parentage and sex. The average age of all first admissions is 47.8; 47.2 for males, 48.4 for females. This is a decrease over the average age of first admissions in 1929, the average for the latter year being 48.4 years; 47.8 for males and 49.0 for females.

There is a difference of six years between the average ages of the native-born and foreign born male first admissions, 44.8 for male native-born as compared with 50.9 for male foreign born. The difference between the female native and foreign born first admissions is 6 years, 46.0 for the native-born and 52.1 for foreign born females. For both sexes together the difference in ages is still six years being 45.4 for native-born and 51.5 for foreign born. It will be observed in Table 26 that the greater percentage of admissions of the native-born occur between the ages 20 and 29 years. For the foreign born, the greater percentage of admissions is somewhat higher, occurring between the ages of 35 and 49 years.

ADMISSION AGES OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN, ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

The average age in years of the 2,356 temporary admissions during 1930 is 38.9 for both sexes (Table 27). This is slightly higher than the average age of 38.0 years for 1929. When compared with first admissions however, there is a difference of 8.9 years between all temporary admissions (38.9 years) and first regular admissions (47.8 years). We find here too, that the foreign born have a higher average age at admission than the native-born, the difference being 7 years. The greater percentage of admissions of the native-born occur between the years 30 and 39. The greater percentage of temporary admissions of the foreign born occurred between 35 and 45 years.

TABLE 27. — *Ages of all Temporary Admissions, 1930, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.*

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | | | | TOTAL. | | | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | | MIXED. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 years | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 5.3 | .4 | 9 | .6 | | |
| 15-19 years | 5.5 | 12.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 16.8 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 15.7 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 17.4 | 14.8 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 2.6 | | |
| 20-24 years | 7.6 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 8.6 | 26.6 | 15.7 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 4.7 | | |
| 25-29 years | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | | |
| 30-34 years | 13.4 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 15.0 | 11.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 16.1 | 12.3 | 14.4 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 13.1 | — | — | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.7 | | |
| 35-39 years | 13.6 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 13.4 | 15.4 | | |
| 40-44 years | 12.5 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 4.4 | — | 2.7 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.2 | | |
| 45-49 years | 11.6 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 25.1 | 6.7 | 18.4 | 15.4 | 9.4 | 13.0 | | |
| 50-54 years | 7.5 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 11.1 | | |
| 55-59 years | 7.5 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 6 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.9 | | |
| 60-64 years | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 4.4 | — | 2.6 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 4.4 | | |
| 65-69 years | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | — | — | 4.4 | — | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | | |
| 70-74 years | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 | | |
| 75-79 years | .6 | 1.1 | .8 | .6 | .9 | .7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | — | .4 | .2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .1 | 1.4 | .9 | | |
| 80-84 years | .1 | .4 | .3 | — | .6 | .3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .5 | — | .4 | .2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .1 | — | .2 | | |
| 85-89 years | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .1 | .6 | — | .4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .6 | — | | |
| 90 years and over | — | .1 | .1 | — | .2 | .1 | — | .4 | .2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | |
| Average Age | 40.1 | 37.1 | 38.9 | 37.3 | 34.2 | 36.0 | 39.6 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 36.3 | 32.3 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 32.5 | 33.4 | 40.4 | 33.6 | 37.7 | 44.0 | 42.6 | 43.4 | | |

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 28 gives the numbers of first regular court commitments for 1930, and the average admission age for certain psychoses. The highest admission ages occur in the following groups; senile psychoses, 74.8 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 69.6 years; and involution melancholia, 53.1 years. The lowest average ages at admission are observed in cases without psychoses, 28.3 years; dementia praecox, 33.4 years; and psychoses with mental deficiency, 33.8 years.

TABLE 28. — *Average Admission Age of First Court Admissions, 1930, by Certain Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE IN YEARS. | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 278 | 74.5 | 75.0 | 74.8 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 229 | 508 | 69.5 | 69.8 | 69.6 |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 231 | 45.9 | 48.3 | 46.4 |
| Alcoholic | 177 | 28 | 205 | 46.8 | 53.7 | 47.8 |
| With other somatic diseases | 44 | 69 | 113 | 52.1 | 45.9 | 48.3 |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 212 | 355 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 39.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 324 | 334 | 658 | 31.7 | 35.9 | 33.4 |
| Involution melancholia | 32 | 63 | 95 | 55.6 | 51.9 | 53.1 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 56 | 87 | 45.5 | 47.2 | 46.6 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 69 | 45.7 | 41.8 | 43.7 |
| With mental deficiency | 71 | 79 | 150 | 32.6 | 34.9 | 33.8 |
| Without psychoses | 44 | 28 | 72 | 30.0 | 25.7 | 28.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 15 | 34 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.9 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 38.5 | 31.8 | 35.0 |
| All other psychoses | 162 | 136 | 298 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 45.3 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 47.2 | 48.4 | 47.8 |

If we consider the sexes, we see that the greatest differences in average admission ages occur in the alcoholic psychoses (males 46.8 years, females 53.7 years); psychoses with psychopathic personality (males 38.5 years, females 31.8 years); and psychoses with other somatic diseases (males 52.1 years, females 45.9 years). For all psychoses, we see that the average age for females is 1.2 years higher than that of the males, (males 47.2 years — females 48.4 years).

The average admission age of first court admissions is given by hospital in Table 29. The highest admission ages are found at the Gardner State Colony, 54.1 years; Boston State Hospital, 52.8 years; Taunton State Hospital, 51.1 years; and Westborough State Hospital, 50.6 years. The lowest admission age occurs at Monson with an average age of 15.4 years. U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107, Bedford, and the Boston Psychopathic Hospital are next in order, the average for each being 35.6 years and 35.9 years, respectively. It is quite obvious that varying problems of medical care will face those institutions that draw their admissions from the older age groups rather than the younger.

TABLE 29. — *Average Age at Admission of First Admissions by Court Commitment during 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS COURT COMMITMENT. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 184 | 201 | 385 | 51.1 | 54.5 | 52.8 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 92 | 74 | 166 | 36.5 | 35.0 | 35.9 |
| Danvers | 266 | 236 | 502 | 47.7 | 48.8 | 48.2 |
| Foxborough | 83 | 85 | 168 | 45.6 | 51.1 | 48.4 |
| Gardner | 21 | 31 | 52 | 56.7 | 52.4 | 54.1 |
| Grafton | 25 | 11 | 36 | 43.7 | 39.7 | 42.5 |
| Medfield | 68 | 72 | 140 | 43.6 | 39.9 | 41.7 |
| Northampton | 207 | 201 | 408 | 48.6 | 48.1 | 48.4 |
| Taunton | 180 | 192 | 372 | 50.6 | 51.5 | 51.1 |
| Westborough | 147 | 163 | 310 | 51.9 | 49.4 | 50.6 |
| Worcester | 225 | 189 | 414 | 46.7 | 48.4 | 47.5 |
| Monson | 14 | 9 | 23 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 15.4 |
| McLean | 20 | 37 | 57 | 57.2 | 42.9 | 47.9 |
| Bridgewater | 53 | — | 53 | 38.8 | — | 38.8 |
| Tewksbury | 30 | 18 | 48 | 51.3 | 41.9 | 47.8 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 16 | — | 16 | 35.6 | — | 35.6 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 32 | — | 32 | 37.1 | — | 37.1 |
| All Hospitals | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 47.2 | 48.4 | 47.8 |

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 30 indicates that the largest proportion of admissions to our State Hospitals for the insane came from Canada (including Newfoundland) and Ireland, respectively. However, these countries have large representations in our population and it becomes necessary to determine the rates based on population. The rates per 100,000 state population of the same country of birth are also outlined in Table 30.

TABLE 30. — *Country of Birth of Foreign Born, First Court Admissions, 1930; Rates per 100,000 State Population Same Country of Birth, 1930.*¹

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | PERCENTAGE. | | Rates. |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| | First Regular Admissions. | State Population. 1930 Census | |
| Austria | 1.1 | .4 | 328. |
| Canada | 22.5 | 27.3 | 97. |
| England | 7.8 | 7.4 | 124. |
| Finland | 1.8 | 1.2 | 168. |
| Germany | 1.6 | 1.9 | 97. |
| Greece | 2.6 | 1.6 | 190. |
| Ireland | 20.1 | 15.1 | 158. |
| Italy | 8.5 | 11.9 | 84. |
| Poland | 5.7 | 6.8 | 99. |
| Portugal | 3.9 | 2.4 | 197. |
| Russia | 6.5 | 6.4 | 119. |
| Scotland | 2.7 | 3.1 | 103. |
| Sweden | 3.3 | 3.6 | 111. |
| Other Countries | 5.2 | 10.9 | 130. |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 118. |

¹Number of Foreign Born First Court Admissions, 1,234.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN BORN FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

As Table 31 indicates, by far the greater proportion of our foreign born admissions have been resident in this country for a period of 15 years and over. This is true both for first regular and all temporary foreign born admissions. If the data in this table is compared with that of Tables 26 and 27, in which we noted the higher average age of foreign born admissions, we see a probable reason for the higher ages noted in those tables. The foreign born who come to this country comprise chiefly the adult age groups. When we add to this the fact that the great majority of these foreign born patients are resident in this country for a period of 15 years or more before admission, we see the reason for the higher admission ages.

TABLE 31. — *Length of Residence in the United States of Foreign Born Admissions, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| TIME IN UNITED STATES. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS ¹ | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|-------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-------|-------|
| | Number. | | | Percentage. | | | Number. | | | Percentage. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years . . . | 24 | 18 | 42 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 27 | 18 | 45 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| 5-9 years . . . | 20 | 14 | 34 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 31 | 31 | 62 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 7.2 |
| 10-14 years . . . | 11 | 2 | 13 | 1.7 | .3 | 1.0 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 3.1 | .5 | 2.1 |
| 15 years and over . . | 586 | 559 | 1,145 | 91.5 | 94.3 | 92.9 | 436 | 297 | 733 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 |
| Total . . . | 641 | 593 | 1,234 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 510 | 348 | 858 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹All temporary care and observation admissions.

CITIZENSHIP OF ALL ADMISSIONS.

Table 32 gives the citizenship of all admissions for 1930, and shows that 63.7 per cent of all admissions were citizens by birth. The 1930 census presents 74.8 per cent citizens by birth. This reveals that the native-born are under represented in considering all admissions to mental hospitals for this particular year. We observe also that the foreign born made up 30.5 per cent of all admissions for 1930. This is an excess over the proportion of foreign born in the population, which is recorded as 25.2 per cent.

TABLE 32. — *Citizenship of All Admissions, 1930, Compared with State Population, 1930.*¹

| CITIZENSHIP. | TOTAL. | | MALES. | | FEMALES. | | State Popu- lation 1930. |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| | Number. | Percent. | Number. | Percent. | Number. | Percent. | |
| Citizens by Birth . . . | 4,651 | 63.7 | 2,577 | 64.0 | 2,074 | 63.1 | 74.8 |
| Foreign Born . . . | 2,233 | 30.5 | 1,228 | 30.5 | 1,005 | 30.5 | 25.2 |
| Citizens by Naturalization . . | 1,055 | 14.5 | 609 | 15.1 | 446 | 13.6 | — |
| Aliens . . . | 1,178 | 16.0 | 619 | 15.4 | 559 | 16.9 | — |
| Citizenship Unknown . . . | 431 | 5.8 | 222 | 5.5 | 209 | 6.4 | — |
| Total . . . | 7,315 | 100.0 | 4,027 | 100.0 | 3,288 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹All cases admitted to mental hospitals, irrespective of legal status of admission. Includes transfers.

There are no great differences between the sexes. Proportionately, more native-born males (64.0 per cent) are admitted than native-born females (63.1 per cent). Among the aliens, we see a tendency for a greater proportion of females admitted (16.9 per cent) than males, (15.4 per cent).

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST COURT AND TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

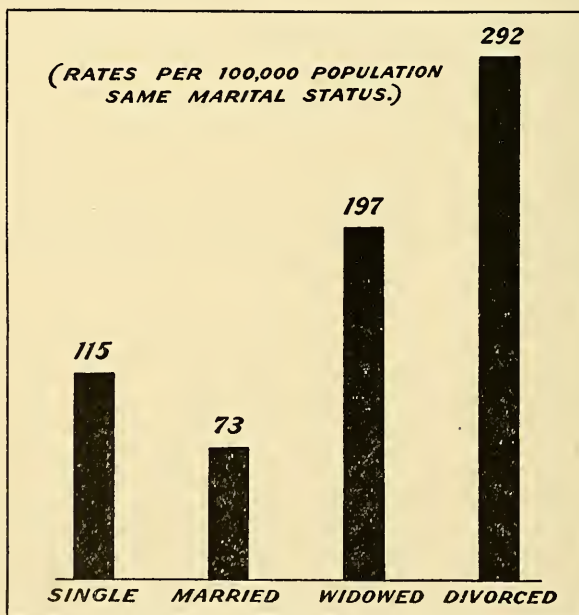
The marital status of all first regular court and temporary admissions are outlined in Tables 33 and 34 respectively and Graph 2. Rates per 100,000 state population of the same marital status are also shown. It will be observed that the rates of admission for both regular court and temporary care cases are higher for single than for married patients; 115.9 for the single and 73.7 for the married (first regular court admissions), and 97.0 for the single and 57.7 for the married (all temporary admissions). There is a noticeable difference in the rate of admission of single males and single females for both forms of admission, the rate for males being perceptibly higher. In the case of the "widowed", the rate of admission under first regular court commitment is higher than the rate for either single or married patients. Here too, there is a noticeable difference in the rates for males and for females. The highest rate for both forms of admission is shown for the "divorced." These rates are not so significant as the others, however, as the numbers involved are smaller.

TABLE 33. — *Marital Status of First Court Admissions, 1930; Rates per 100,000 State Population, Same Marital Status, U. S. Census, 1930.*

| MARITAL STATUS. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION. | | | RATE PER 100,000 OF SAME MARITAL STATUS. | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Single . . . | 751 | 522 | 1,273 | 45.2 | 34.4 | 40.0 | 137.6 | 94.5 | 115.9 |
| Married ¹ . . . | 677 | 607 | 1,284 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 77.7 | 69.7 | 73.7 |
| Widowed . . . | 170 | 332 | 502 | 10.2 | 21.9 | 15.7 | 234.7 | 182.5 | 197.4 |
| Divorced . . . | 42 | 33 | 75 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 395.8 | 219.7 | 292.6 |
| Separated . . . | 16 | 23 | 39 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | — | — | — |
| Unknown . . . | 7 | 2 | 9 | .4 | .1 | .3 | 249.2 | 105.3 | 191.2 |
| Total. . . | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 93.7 | 101.8 |

¹Rate includes "Married" and "Separated."TABLE 34. — *Marital Status of All Temporary Admissions, 1930; Rates per 100,000 State Population, Same Marital Status, U. S. Census, 1930.*

| MARITAL STATUS. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION. | | | RATE PER 100,000 OF SAME MARITAL STATUS. | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Single . . . | 657 | 408 | 1,065 | 48.3 | 41.1 | 45.4 | 120.4 | 73.9 | 97.0 |
| Married ¹ . . . | 575 | 430 | 1,005 | 42.1 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 66.0 | 49.4 | 57.7 |
| Widowed . . . | 63 | 94 | 157 | 4.6 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 87.0 | 51.6 | 61.7 |
| Divorced . . . | 33 | 35 | 68 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 311.0 | 233.0 | 265.3 |
| Separated . . . | 27 | 22 | 49 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | — | — | — |
| Unknown . . . | 10 | 2 | 12 | .7 | .2 | .5 | 356.1 | 105.3 | 254.9 |
| Total . . . | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 61.1 | 75.4 |

¹Rate includes "married" and "separated."GRAPH 2. — *MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, 1930. RATES PER 100,000 OF SAME MARITAL CONDITION IN MASSACHUSETTS POPULATION (U. S. CENSUS 1930).*

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGES OF FIRST COURT AND TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 35 reveals the average age of first regular court and temporary admissions for 1930, divided in accordance with the marital status of the patient at the time of admission. In the first regular admissions, we observe that the widowed reveal the highest average admission age (67.6 years). The divorced were next in order with an average age of 49.9 years. The lowest average ages were observed in the single group, 38.3 years. The average age for all first admissions was 47.8 years.

TABLE 35. — *Average Admission Age of First and Temporary Admissions, 1930, by Marital Status.*

| MARITAL STATUS. | AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS. | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS ¹ | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Single | 37.2 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 33.2 | 29.1 | 31.6 |
| Married | 52.7 | 45.7 | 49.4 | 45.5 | 40.0 | 43.1 |
| Widowed | 68.3 | 67.2 | 67.6 | 55.6 | 57.1 | 56.5 |
| Divorced | 50.3 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.1 |
| Separated | 49.6 | 40.9 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 36.8 | 41.1 |
| Unknown | 55.3 | 60.0 | 56.3 | 38.0 | 40.0 | 38.3 |
| All Groups. | 47.2 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 40.1 | 37.1 | 38.9 |

¹All temporary care and observation admissions.

In considering the admissions under temporary care, we see that essentially the same situation prevails. Again, the widowed presented the highest average age (56.5 years), being followed by the married group (43.1 years). Again the lowest average admission age is shown in the group who were single at the time of admission (31.6 years). The average for all types of marital status grouped together was 38.9 years.

In the first regular admissions we observe considerable differences between the sexes. The males who are single are admitted at an age which averages three years less than that of the females (males 37.2 years, females 39.9 years). The married group shows just the opposite condition in that the men are admitted at an average age which is seven years higher than that of the women (males 52.7 years, females 45.7 years). The largest difference is observed in the separated group where the average age in males at admission is 9 years higher than that of the females (males 49.6 years, females 40.9 years).

In the temporary admissions, we observe essentially the same situation. In the single group the males are approximately 4 years older than the females at admission (males 33.2 years, females 29.1 years).

ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 36 reveals the economic status of first regular court and temporary admissions for the year 1930. In the regular admissions we see that the largest proportion of patients (73.6 per cent) fall in the "marginal" group. The next largest proportion of patients comes from the "dependent" class (14.8 per cent), and the smallest proportion form the "comfortable" group (7.6 per cent). In considering the temporary admissions, the largest proportion of patients again fall in the "marginal" group (89.6 per cent); 6.6 per cent are in the "dependent" group, and 1.6 per cent in the "comfortable" group. It is interesting to observe the difference between the two types of admission. There is a tendency for the temporary admissions to be made up of persons from the "marginal" economic class, while the first regular admissions show a more uniform spread and higher proportions in the "comfortable" and "dependent" groups.

TABLE 36. — *Economic Status of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| ECONOMIC STATUS. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--|-----|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent . . . | 226 | 245 | 471 | 13.6 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 74 | 81 | 155 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 6.6 |
| Marginal . . . | 1,246 | 1,096 | 2,342 | 74.9 | 72.2 | 73.6 | 1,221 | 889 | 2,110 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 89.6 |
| Comfortable . . . | 111 | 132 | 243 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 29 | 9 | 38 | 2.1 | .9 | 1.6 |
| Unknown . . . | 80 | 46 | 126 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 41 | 12 | 53 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Total . . . | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹All temporary care and observation admissions.

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

According to the Massachusetts census 1930, the State of Massachusetts is predominantly "urban" in environment, (90.2 per cent). Table 37 shows that 95.0 per cent of all first regular admissions and 98.1 per cent of all temporary admissions come from an "urban" environment. Although the percentage of the population living in a "rural" environment in this State is 9.8 per cent, it will be observed in Table 37 that only 4.0 per cent of first regular admissions and 1.4 per cent of all temporary admissions come from "rural" sections. We notice that even in Massachusetts, with a population predominantly urban, there is an excess of individuals coming from an "urban" environment.

TABLE 37. — *Environment of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1930.*

| | Total. | Urban. | Rural. | Unknown. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Number: | | | | |
| First Admissions, Court Commitment. | 3,182 | 3,022 | 128 | 32 |
| All Temporary Admissions ¹ | 2,356 | 2,302 | 34 | 20 |
| Percentage: | | | | |
| First Admissions, Court Commitment. | 100.0 | 95.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| All Temporary Admissions | 100.0 | 98.1 | 1.4 | .8 |
| Massachusetts Census, 1930 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 9.8 | — |
| Rate per 100,000 population of same environment: | | | | |
| First Admissions, Court Commitment. | 82.6 | 82.7 | 63.3 | — |
| All Temporary Admissions | 61.1 | 63.0 | 16.8 | — |

¹All Temporary Care and Observation Admissions.

In making a comparison with the population, we see that the admission rate per 100,000 of the population of "rural" environment is 63.3 and for the "urban" districts the rate is 82.7. Considering the temporary admissions, the admission rate per 100,000 for the "rural" districts is 16.8, and for the "urban" districts 63.0. As we consider the use of the temporary care forms as an indication of progress in public understanding of psychiatric problems, we can see that this progress is more in evidence in the cities than in the rural districts.

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 38 outlines the degree of education of first and temporary admissions during 1930. As may be expected, the greater number of patients admitted to State Hospitals have had a common school education, with those of high school education coming next in number. We observe that 55.0 per cent of first court admissions had a common school education, 17.0 per cent attended high school, and 3.8 per cent had college work. Ten and three tenths per cent were able to read and write, and 8.1 per cent were rated as illiterate.

TABLE 38. — *Degree of Education of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| DEGREE OF EDUCATION. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--|-----|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Illiterate | 140 | 118 | 258 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 61 | 52 | 113 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| Reads and Writes | 197 | 130 | 327 | 11.8 | 8.6 | 10.3 | 75 | 32 | 107 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| Common School | 909 | 842 | 1,751 | 54.7 | 55.4 | 55.0 | 851 | 644 | 1,495 | 62.3 | 65.0 | 63.6 |
| High School | 249 | 292 | 541 | 15.0 | 19.2 | 17.0 | 218 | 202 | 420 | 16.0 | 20.4 | 17.7 |
| College | 63 | 59 | 122 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 77 | 31 | 108 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
| Unknown | 105 | 78 | 183 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 83 | 30 | 113 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 4.8 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹All temporary care and observation admissions.

The percentage of illiterates and those who read and write is higher in cases admitted on regular court commitment than for those admitted on temporary care. Inversely, the proportion of those with a common school, high school or college education is higher in the temporary care group.

INTEMPERATE USE OF ALCOHOL IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 39 gives the number and per cent of first regular admissions classified as intemperate in the use of alcohol, by psychoses. Of the total first regular court admissions (3,182) 517 or 16.2 per cent were classified as being intemperate, (26.5 per cent for males and 4.9 per cent for females). Considering only the diagnoses having more than ten cases regarded as intemperate, we observe that the alcoholic psychoses show 100 per cent of admissions as intemperate. Next in order we observe the traumatic psychoses with 37.5 per cent, and psychoses with cerebral syphilis with 28.5 per cent. The lowest percentages for admissions with intemperate habits are observed in involution melancholia (5.2 per cent), psychoneuroses, (5.4 per cent); and the senile psychoses, (5.7 per cent).

TABLE 39. — *First Court Admissions Classified as Intemperate in the Use of Alcohol, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER — FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | NUMBER INTEMPERATE. | | | PERCENTAGE INTEMPERATE. | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|----|-----|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 16 | — | 16 | 6 | — | 6 | 37.5 | — | 37.5 |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 278 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 11.4 | 2.3 | 5.7 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 229 | 508 | 51 | 7 | 58 | 18.2 | 2.4 | 11.4 |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 231 | 42 | 7 | 49 | 22.7 | 15.2 | 21.2 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 38.4 | 12.5 | 28.5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | — | 2 | 40.0 | — | 25.0 |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 69 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 7.2 |
| Alcoholic | 177 | 28 | 205 | 177 | 28 | 205 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 14 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 62.4 | 7.1 | 27.2 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 100.0 | — | 66.6 |
| With other somatic diseases | 44 | 69 | 113 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 20.4 | 5.7 | 11.5 |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 212 | 355 | 25 | 3 | 28 | 17.4 | 1.4 | 7.8 |
| Involution melancholia | 32 | 63 | 95 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 12.5 | 1.5 | 5.2 |
| Dementia praecox | 324 | 334 | 658 | 38 | 6 | 44 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 6.6 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 56 | 87 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 12.9 | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 15 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 5.8 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 15 | 22 | 37 | 2 | — | 2 | 13.3 | — | 5.4 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 9 | — | 9 | 64.3 | — | 31.0 |
| With mental deficiency | 71 | 79 | 150 | 9 | — | 9 | 12.6 | — | 6.0 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 82 | 64 | 146 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 20.7 | 4.6 | 13.7 |
| Without psychoses | 44 | 28 | 72 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 29.5 | 7.1 | 20.8 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 19 | 20 | 39 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 52.6 | 5.0 | 28.2 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 442 | 75 | 517 | 26.5 | 4.9 | 16.2 |

¹These percentages are based upon the total of each psychosis of first admissions by regular court commitment.

INTEMPERATE USE OF ALCOHOL IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS 1917-1930.

Table 40 reveals the numbers of first regular admissions by years, and also states the numbers and percentages considered as intemperate for these years. It will be observed that the highest percentage of intemperate users of alcohol was 27.7 per cent in the year 1917. The lowest percentage was observed in the year 1920 (10.6 per cent). After 1920 we observe a gradual rise until we reach 1927 where the recorded percentage was 18.2 per cent. The percentage for 1928 and 1929 remained the same, 16.7 per cent for both years. In 1930 there was a slight decrease, the percentage being 16.2.

TABLE 40. — *First Court Admissions, 1917-1930, Classified as Intemperate in the Use of Alcohol; Percentage Distribution.*

| YEAR. | TOTAL FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | NUMBER INTEMPERATE. | | | PERCENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|-------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 2,202 | 1,957 | 4,159 ² | 912 | 239 | 1,151 | 41.4 | 12.2 | 27.7 |
| 1918 | 1,984 | 1,782 | 3,766 ² | 640 | 144 | 784 | 32.3 | 8.1 | 20.8 |
| 1919 | 2,017 | 1,799 | 3,816 ² | 579 | 110 | 689 | 28.7 | 6.1 | 18.0 |
| 1920 | 1,457 | 1,362 | 2,819 | 247 | 51 | 298 | 16.2 | 3.7 | 10.6 |
| 1921 | 1,661 | 1,438 | 3,099 | 331 | 63 | 394 | 19.9 | 4.4 | 12.7 |
| 1922 | 1,782 | 1,574 | 3,356 | 396 | 85 | 481 | 22.2 | 5.4 | 14.3 |
| 1923 | 1,450 | 1,386 | 2,836 | 382 | 66 | 448 | 26.3 | 4.7 | 15.5 |
| 1924 | 1,574 | 1,385 | 2,932 | 446 | 62 | 508 | 28.3 | 4.3 | 17.3 |
| 1925 | 1,564 | 1,401 | 2,965 | 380 | 72 | 452 | 24.3 | 5.1 | 15.2 |
| 1926 | 1,491 | 1,405 | 2,896 | 357 | 67 | 424 | 23.9 | 4.8 | 14.6 |
| 1927 | 1,478 | 1,360 | 2,838 | 449 | 67 | 516 | 30.4 | 4.9 | 18.2 |
| 1928 | 1,643 | 1,472 | 3,115 | 445 | 77 | 522 | 27.0 | 5.2 | 16.7 |
| 1929 | 1,573 | 1,473 | 3,046 | 456 | 58 | 514 | 28.9 | 3.9 | 16.7 |
| 1930 | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 442 | 75 | 517 | 26.5 | 4.9 | 16.2 |

¹Includes all State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Tewksbury and McLean. U. S. Veterans' hospitals Northampton No. 95 and Bedford No. 107 included in 1929 and thereafter.

²Includes Temporary Care Admissions.

Interesting sex differences are observed in the percentage of admissions over the period of years. The percentage of first admissions with intemperate habits among the males decreased from 41.4 per cent in 1917 to 26.5 per cent in 1930. The females decreased from 12.2 per cent in 1917 to 4.9 per cent in 1930. Roughly, this is a 36 per cent decrease for the males and a 60 per cent decrease for the females.

PSYCHOSES IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, COURT READMISSIONS, TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS, AND OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS.

Table 41 shows the number and percentage of all psychoses for all forms of admission. When all types of admission are grouped together, the highest percentages are shown to occur in dementia praecox, 18.9 per cent; manic-depressive, 14.4 per cent; without psychoses, 10.4 per cent; and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 10.1 per cent. The lowest percentages for all types of admissions are observed in traumatic psychoses, .6 per cent; psychoses with cerebral syphilis, .5 per cent; psychoses with brain tumor, .2 per cent; psychoses with Huntington's chorea, .1 per cent; and psychoses with pellagra, .1 per cent.

TABLE 41. *First Admissions, Readmissions, Temporary-Care and Observation-Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL ALL GROUPS. | | | | | | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|----|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|----|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 35 | 1 | 36 | 1.0 | | | 16 | | 16 | 1.0 | | |
| Senile | 112 | 197 | 309 | 3.3 | 6.8 | | 105 | 173 | 278 | 6.3 | 11.4 | |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 351 | 289 | 640 | 10.3 | 10.0 | | 279 | 229 | 508 | 16.8 | 15.1 | |
| General paralysis | 257 | 62 | 319 | 7.5 | 2.1 | | 185 | 46 | 231 | 11.1 | 3.0 | |
| With cerebral syphilis | 21 | 10 | 31 | .6 | .3 | | 13 | 8 | 21 | .8 | .5 | |
| With Huntington's chorea | 6 | 3 | 9 | .2 | .1 | | 5 | 3 | 8 | .3 | .2 | |
| With brain tumor | 7 | 6 | 13 | .2 | .2 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | .1 | .3 | |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 78 | 68 | 146 | 2.3 | 2.4 | | 33 | 36 | 69 | 2.0 | 2.4 | |
| Alcoholic | 423 | 53 | 476 | 12.4 | 1.8 | | 177 | 28 | 205 | 10.6 | 1.8 | |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 28 | 28 | 56 | .8 | 1.0 | | 8 | 14 | 22 | .5 | .9 | |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | .1 | .1 | | 2 | 1 | 3 | .1 | .1 | |
| With other somatic diseases | 73 | 110 | 183 | 2.1 | 3.7 | | 44 | 69 | 113 | 2.7 | 4.5 | |
| Manic-depressive | 380 | 532 | 912 | 11.1 | 18.4 | | 143 | 212 | 355 | 8.7 | 14.0 | |
| Involution melancholia | 61 | 96 | 157 | 1.8 | 3.3 | | 32 | 63 | 95 | 1.9 | 4.1 | |
| Dementia praecox | 628 | 568 | 1,196 | 18.3 | 19.6 | | 324 | 334 | 658 | 19.5 | 22.0 | |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 64 | 93 | 157 | 1.8 | 3.2 | | 31 | 56 | 87 | 1.9 | 3.7 | |
| Epileptic psychoses | 42 | 36 | 78 | 1.2 | 1.2 | | 19 | 15 | 34 | 1.1 | 1.0 | |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 65 | 65 | 130 | 1.9 | 2.2 | | 15 | 22 | 37 | .9 | 1.4 | |
| With psychopathic personality | 28 | 32 | 60 | .8 | 1.1 | | 11 | 15 | 29 | .8 | 1.0 | |
| With mental deficiency | 104 | 118 | 222 | 3.0 | 4.1 | | 71 | 79 | 150 | 4.3 | 5.2 | |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 215 | 210 | 425 | 6.3 | 7.2 | | 82 | 64 | 146 | 4.9 | 4.2 | |
| Without psychoses | 379 | 274 | 653 | 11.1 | 9.6 | | 44 | 28 | 72 | 2.6 | 1.9 | |
| Diagnosis deferred | 65 | 41 | 109 | 1.9 | 1.5 | | 19 | 20 | 39 | 1.1 | 1.3 | |
| Total | 3,424 | 2,896 | 6,320 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

TABLE 41. — *First Admissions, Readmissions, Temporary Care and Observation Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | COURT READMISSIONS. | | | TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS. | | | OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS. | | |
|---|---------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | .5 | — | .3 | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| Senile | 4 | 13 | 17 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 11 | 13 | 24 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 39 | 39 | 78 |
| General paralysis | 15 | 6 | 21 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 40 | 8 | 48 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | 1 | 2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 27 | 23 | 50 |
| Alcoholic | 42 | 3 | 45 | 10.5 | .8 | 5.6 | 122 | 17 | 139 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 2 | 2 | — | .5 | .3 | 16 | 11 | 27 |
| With pellagra | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 73 | 144 | 217 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 14 | 30 | 44 |
| Manic-depressive | 7 | 13 | 20 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| Involution melancholia | 156 | 126 | 282 | 39.3 | 32.6 | 36.1 | 115 | 97 | 212 |
| Dementia praecox | 10 | 8 | 18 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 18 | 23 | 41 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 37 | 31 | 68 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1.4 | .8 | 1.1 | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| With psychopathic personality | 16 | 11 | 27 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 12 | 21 | 33 |
| With mental deficiency | 26 | 13 | 39 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 87 | 121 | 208 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1.2 | .8 | 1.0 | 140 | 146 | 286 |
| Without psychoses | 3 | 5 | 8 | .7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 31 | 14 | 45 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 396 | 386 | 782 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 901 | 795 | 1,696 |
| | | | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 464 | 196 | 660 |
| | | | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The most common diagnoses found in first regular admissions are as follows: dementia praecox, 20.7 per cent; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 16.0 per cent; manic-depressive, 11.2 per cent; senile psychoses, 8.7 per cent; and general paralysis, 7.3 per cent.

The most common diagnoses found in regular court readmissions are: dementia praecox, 36.1 per cent; manic-depressive, 27.8 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 5.6 per cent; undiagnosed psychoses with 5.0 per cent and psychoses with mental deficiency, 3.5 per cent. As is to be expected, the great majority of readmission cases comprise patients with dementia praecox and manic-depressive psychoses.

With regard to patients admitted on a temporary form, the most common diagnoses outline themselves as follows: without psychoses, 16.9 per cent; dementia praecox, 12.5 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses, 17.1 per cent; undiagnosed psychoses, 12.3 per cent and alcoholic psychoses, 8.2 per cent. It will be observed that the highest percentage of cases admitted on a temporary care form are those diagnosed as manic-depressive psychoses.

Again in considering the admissions for observation, we note that the largest percentage admitted under this form are cases without psychoses, 43.5 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 13.2 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses, 7.6 per cent; and dementia praecox, 6.7 per cent.

It is interesting to observe the tendency for certain of the psychoses to present relatively larger proportions in first admissions as compared with readmissions. We notice this particularly in the psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, and general paralysis. Psychoses which present relatively larger proportions among the readmissions are: manic-depressive psychoses, and dementia praecox.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CERTAIN PSYCHOSES IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, 1917-1930.

Tables 42A to 42H inclusive show the percentage of first admissions for certain psychoses over the period of years 1917-1930 inclusive. Only those psychoses which were most important numerically are represented. These figures began in the year 1917 for the reason that the classification of mental diseases, as approved by the American Psychiatric Association and the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, was uniformly employed by all institutions throughout the State from that date.

Senile Psychoses.

Table 42A gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as senile psychoses for the years 1917-1930. While the highest percentages occur in the years 1920 and 1921, we observe a slight tendency for the last five or six years to run a trifle higher than the first five or six years of this series. However, the results fluctuate so much that a definite statement is unjustified. Over the 14-year period 9.2 per cent of all first court admissions were cases with senile psychoses. It will be observed that this percentage of females is almost twice that of the males for this psychoses.

TABLE 42A. — *Number and Percentage with Senile Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*¹

| YEAR. | SENILE PSYCHOSES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 131 | 183 | 314 | 6.0 | 9.4 | 7.6 |
| 1918 | 131 | 204 | 335 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 8.9 |
| 1919 | 105 | 190 | 295 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 7.7 |
| 1920 | 117 | 194 | 311 | 8.0 | 14.2 | 11.0 |
| 1921 | 135 | 205 | 340 | 8.1 | 14.3 | 11.0 |
| 1922 | 133 | 177 | 310 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 9.3 |
| 1923 | 92 | 180 | 272 | 6.3 | 13.0 | 9.6 |
| 1924 | 89 | 147 | 236 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 8.1 |
| 1925 | 103 | 184 | 287 | 6.6 | 13.1 | 9.7 |
| 1926 | 108 | 177 | 285 | 7.3 | 12.6 | 9.8 |
| 1927 | 87 | 172 | 259 | 5.9 | 12.7 | 9.1 |
| 1928 | 126 | 191 | 317 | 7.6 | 12.9 | 10.1 |
| 1929 | 86 | 197 | 283 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 9.3 |
| 1930 | 105 | 173 | 278 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 8.7 |
| Total | 1,548 | 2,574 | 4,122 | 6.6 | 12.0 | 9.2 |

¹Tables 42A-42H include All State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Tewksbury and McLean. U. S. Veterans' Hospitals Northampton No. 95 and Bedford No. 107 included in 1929 and thereafter.

Psychoses with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis.

Table 42B reveals the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis for the years 1917-1930. We see a steady and consistent increase in the prevalence of this psychosis from 7.2 per cent in 1917 to 15.9 per cent in 1930. Insofar as the proportion of cases given this clinical diagnosis has more than doubled in the twelve-year period, it seems that we are viewing a distinct tendency for increase in cases of this diagnosis.

We observe also a consistent difference between the sexes in that the percentages for males run about 2 per cent higher than the percentages for the females. These differences are consistent throughout the entire period 1917-1930.

During the 14-year period, 11.2 per cent of first court admissions were diagnosed with cerebral arteriosclerosis. There is little difference between the sexes in the proportion of admissions although the males run slightly higher than the females.

TABLE 42B. — *Number and Percentage with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 174 | 126 | 300 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 |
| 1918 | 170 | 123 | 293 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 7.8 |
| 1919 | 198 | 97 | 295 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 7.7 |
| 1920 | 156 | 108 | 264 | 10.7 | 7.9 | 9.4 |
| 1921 | 165 | 90 | 255 | 9.9 | 6.3 | 8.2 |
| 1922 | 177 | 136 | 313 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| 1923 | 162 | 170 | 332 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 11.7 |
| 1924 | 185 | 184 | 369 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 12.6 |
| 1925 | 215 | 169 | 384 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
| 1926 | 207 | 191 | 398 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| 1927 | 231 | 177 | 408 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 14.4 |
| 1928 | 236 | 160 | 396 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 12.6 |
| 1929 | 278 | 212 | 490 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 16.1 |
| 1930 | 279 | 229 | 508 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 15.9 |
| Total | 2,833 | 2,172 | 5,005 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 11.2 |

General Paralysis.

Table 42C gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed with general paralysis for the years 1917-1930. The highest proportion with general paralysis is noted in the year 1924, 8.8 per cent; the lowest proportion is observed in 1928, 6.4 per cent. The percentages for the various years, however, show but slight fluctuations, with no discernible trend.

There is a marked sex difference in this psychosis, general paralysis being diagnosed in males about four times as often as in females. This ratio is observed consistently throughout all of the years outlined. During the 14-year period general paralysis comprised 7.6 per cent of first court admissions.

TABLE 42C. — *Number and Percentage with General Paralysis, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 267 | 61 | 328 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 7.9 |
| 1918 | 233 | 56 | 289 | 11.8 | 3.1 | 7.7 |
| 1919 | 208 | 44 | 252 | 10.3 | 2.4 | 6.6 |
| 1920 | 175 | 50 | 225 | 12.0 | 3.7 | 8.0 |
| 1921 | 200 | 52 | 252 | 12.0 | 3.6 | 8.1 |
| 1922 | 188 | 53 | 241 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 7.2 |
| 1923 | 189 | 50 | 239 | 13.0 | 3.6 | 8.4 |
| 1924 | 201 | 57 | 258 | 12.7 | 4.2 | 8.8 |
| 1925 | 209 | 40 | 249 | 13.4 | 2.9 | 8.4 |
| 1926 | 179 | 53 | 232 | 12.7 | 3.8 | 8.0 |
| 1927 | 160 | 30 | 190 | 10.8 | 2.2 | 6.7 |
| 1928 | 158 | 44 | 202 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 6.4 |
| 1929 | 189 | 37 | 226 | 12.0 | 2.5 | 7.4 |
| 1930 | 185 | 46 | 231 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 7.2 |
| Total | 2,741 | 673 | 3,414 | 11.7 | 3.1 | 7.6 |

Alcoholic Psychoses.

Table 42D gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as having alcoholic psychoses for the years 1917-1930. The year 1917 reveals the greatest proportion of patients with alcoholic psychoses, 12.3 per cent. The year 1920 shows the lowest proportion, 3.6 per cent. Between 1920 and 1930 there has been considerable fluctuation, the proportion of alcoholic psychoses in the latter year remaining at 6.4 per cent.

A marked sex difference is observed in this diagnosis. In 1917, 6.0 per cent of all female first admissions were diagnosed as having an alcoholic psychosis. In 1930 this decreased to 1.8 per cent. Among the males this psychosis was diagnosed in 17.9 per cent of admissions in the year 1917. In the year 1930 this had decreased to 10.6 per cent. The alcoholic psychoses have comprised 7.3 per cent of first court admissions during the 14 years under consideration.

TABLE 42D. — *Number and Percentage with Alcoholic Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 393 | 118 | 511 | 17.9 | 6.0 | 12.3 |
| 1918 | 250 | 54 | 304 | 12.6 | 3.0 | 8.1 |
| 1919 | 242 | 54 | 296 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 7.7 |
| 1920 | 83 | 19 | 102 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| 1921 | 118 | 31 | 149 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| 1922 | 180 | 35 | 215 | 10.1 | 2.2 | 6.4 |
| 1923 | 192 | 30 | 222 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 7.8 |
| 1924 | 211 | 26 | 237 | 13.4 | 1.2 | 8.1 |
| 1925 | 159 | 17 | 176 | 10.2 | 1.2 | 5.9 |
| 1926 | 163 | 25 | 188 | 10.9 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| 1927 | 191 | 22 | 213 | 12.9 | 1.6 | 7.5 |
| 1928 | 179 | 32 | 211 | 10.8 | 2.2 | 6.7 |
| 1929 | 213 | 22 | 235 | 13.5 | 1.5 | 7.7 |
| 1930 | 177 | 28 | 205 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 6.4 |
| Total | 2,751 | 513 | 3,264 | 11.7 | 2.4 | 7.3 |

Dementia Praecox

Table 42E gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as dementia praecox for the years 1917-1930. In considering the totals, we observe that the

the highest proportion of cases of dementia praecox is noted in the year 1921, 27.8 per cent. The lowest proportion is observed in 1928 with 20.0 per cent. There are no great differences for the sexes with the exception of the fact that the females average about 3 per cent higher than the males.

It is interesting to observe that over the period 1917-1930 dementia praecox patients have comprised almost one-fourth of our total first court admissions to state hospitals, by far the largest percentage of any of the important psychoses under consideration.

TABLE 42E. — *Number and Percentage with Dementia Praecox, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | DEMENTIA PRAECOX. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 484 | 537 | 1,021 | 22.0 | 27.4 | 24.6 |
| 1918 | 459 | 455 | 914 | 23.1 | 25.5 | 24.3 |
| 1919 | 481 | 505 | 986 | 23.9 | 28.2 | 25.9 |
| 1920 | 385 | 378 | 763 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 27.1 |
| 1921 | 448 | 414 | 862 | 27.0 | 28.8 | 27.8 |
| 1922 | 401 | 377 | 778 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 23.2 |
| 1923 | 292 | 326 | 618 | 20.1 | 23.5 | 21.8 |
| 1924 | 339 | 316 | 655 | 21.5 | 23.2 | 22.3 |
| 1925 | 320 | 301 | 621 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 20.9 |
| 1926 | 324 | 337 | 661 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 22.8 |
| 1927 | 324 | 370 | 694 | 21.9 | 27.2 | 24.5 |
| 1928 | 332 | 295 | 627 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.0 |
| 1929 | 351 | 360 | 711 | 22.2 | 24.4 | 23.4 |
| 1930 | 324 | 334 | 658 | 19.5 | 22.0 | 20.6 |
| Total | 5,264 | 5,305 | 10,569 | 22.4 | 25.0 | 23.6 |

Manic-Depressive Psychoses.

Table 42F gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as manic-depressive psychoses for the years 1917-1930. The lowest proportion of first admissions diagnosed as manic-depressive psychoses occurred in the year 1919, 8.1 per cent. The highest proportion is noted in the year 1929, 12.8 per cent. There appears to be a rather consistent increase in the proportions of cases with this diagnosis, although the percentage decreased to 11.1 in 1930. The sexes show a marked difference in the preponderance of cases among the females. We might say that approximately twice as many females as males are diagnosed manic-depressive. Cases with this diagnosis comprised 10.5 per cent of all first court admissions over the 14-year period.

TABLE 42F. — *Number and Percentage with Manic-Depressive Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 141 | 206 | 347 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 8.4 |
| 1918 | 121 | 204 | 325 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 8.6 |
| 1919 | 113 | 195 | 308 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 8.1 |
| 1920 | 121 | 173 | 294 | 8.3 | 12.7 | 10.4 |
| 1921 | 135 | 167 | 302 | 8.1 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| 1922 | 122 | 210 | 332 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 9.8 |
| 1923 | 132 | 182 | 314 | 9.1 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| 1924 | 145 | 216 | 361 | 9.2 | 15.9 | 12.3 |
| 1925 | 136 | 236 | 372 | 8.7 | 16.8 | 10.3 |
| 1926 | 141 | 220 | 361 | 9.5 | 15.7 | 12.5 |
| 1927 | 108 | 175 | 283 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 10.0 |
| 1928 | 141 | 246 | 387 | 8.5 | 16.6 | 12.3 |
| 1929 | 134 | 254 | 388 | 8.5 | 17.2 | 12.8 |
| 1930 | 143 | 212 | 355 | 8.6 | 14.0 | 11.1 |
| Total | 1,833 | 2,896 | 4,729 | 7.8 | 13.5 | 10.5 |

Psychoses with other Somatic Diseases.

Table 42G gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as psychoses with other somatic diseases for the years 1917-1930. The lowest proportion of cases with this psychosis occurred in 1917, 2.1 per cent, and the highest proportion in 1927, 4.2 per cent. The numbers of cases involved are so small, however, that they render further discussion inadvisable. This psychosis tends to occur in females in higher proportions than in males, the ratio being approximately 2.1.

TABLE 42G. — *Number and Percentage of Psychoses with Other Somatic Diseases, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|--|-----|-------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 27 | 58 | 85 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| 1918 | 49 | 66 | 115 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 1919 | 60 | 80 | 140 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| 1920 | 34 | 51 | 85 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| 1921 | 33 | 46 | 79 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| 1922 | 30 | 56 | 86 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| 1923 | 34 | 71 | 105 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 3.7 |
| 1924 | 26 | 65 | 91 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| 1925 | 40 | 64 | 104 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| 1926 | 35 | 81 | 116 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| 1927 | 34 | 84 | 118 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 4.2 |
| 1928 | 34 | 67 | 101 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| 1929 | 44 | 68 | 112 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| 1930 | 44 | 69 | 113 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Total | 524 | 926 | 1,450 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 |

Psychoses Due to Drugs.

Table 42H gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as having drug psychoses for the years 1917-1930. The number of cases coming under this heading have been very small throughout the period. The lowest proportion is observed in the year 1925, .06 per cent. The highest proportion is noted in 1930, .7 per cent. There have been no consistent fluctuations in cases of this diagnosis over the period outlined.

TABLE 42H. — *Number and Percentage with Drug Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1930.*

| YEAR. | PSYCHOSES DUE TO DRUGS | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|----|-----|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1918 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1919 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| 1920 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 1921 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1922 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1923 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1924 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 1925 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 0.1 | 0.06 |
| 1926 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 1927 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1928 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 1929 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1930 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Total | 79 | 75 | 154 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

The percentage of psychoses in the various economic groups is shown in Table 43 for both first regular court and all temporary admissions. The largest proportion of admissions to State Hospitals come from the "marginal" economic class, with the "dependent" and "comfortable" following next in order. It will be of interest to compare the psychoses and forms of admission with the various grades of economic status.

TABLE 43. — *Economic Status of First Court and Temporary Care Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | De- pendent. | Mar- ginal. | Com- fortable. | Un- known. | De- pendent. | Mar- ginal. | Com- fortable. | Un- known. |
| Traumatic | 12.5 | 62.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 5.6 | 88.8 | 5.6 | — |
| Senile | 27.0 | 59.0 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 21.5 | 71.4 | — | 7.1 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis . | 16.0 | 70.7 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 13.9 | 75.0 | 7.4 | 3.7 |
| General paralysis | 11.3 | 81.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 91.1 | — | 1.4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 19.1 | 80.9 | — | — | — | 87.5 | — | 12.5 |
| With Huntington's chorea . . . | 12.5 | 75.0 | 12.5 | — | — | 100.0 | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 12.5 | 37.5 | 50.0 | — | — | 100.0 | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 24.6 | 62.4 | 13.0 | — | 4.4 | 92.7 | 2.9 | — |
| Alcoholic | 7.8 | 78.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 91.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Due to drugs and other exoge- nous toxins | 13.6 | 59.1 | 22.8 | 4.5 | — | 93.8 | 6.2 | — |
| With pellagra | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases . . | 8.0 | 70.8 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 84.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Manic-depressive | 8.7 | 77.8 | 12.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 95.3 | 1.2 | .6 |
| Involution melancholia | 5.3 | 79.0 | 14.6 | 1.1 | — | 97.7 | — | 2.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 12.0 | 79.4 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 96.1 | .4 | .8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid condi- tions | 12.6 | 78.2 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 92.4 | — | 3.8 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17.7 | 79.4 | 2.9 | — | 3.0 | 94.0 | 3.0 | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses . | 18.9 | 67.6 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 89.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| With psychopathic personality . | 20.7 | 72.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 91.0 | — | 4.5 |
| With mental deficiency | 35.4 | 60.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 15.6 | 84.4 | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 12.3 | 80.9 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 92.5 | .9 | 3.3 |
| Without psychoses | 23.6 | 66.7 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 11.9 | 83.0 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 7.7 | 64.1 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 93.6 | — | 1.6 |
| All clinical groups | 14.9 | 73.6 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 89.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 |

¹Includes temporary care and observation admissions.

In first regular admissions we find that the psychoses with mental deficiency, 35.4 per cent; the senile psychosis, 27.0 per cent; and the psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 24.6 per cent, comprised the larger percentages of the "dependent" economic class. In all temporary admissions the predominant psychoses in the "dependent" group are senile psychoses, 21.5 per cent; psychoses with mental deficiency, 15.6 per cent; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 13.9 per cent; and without psychoses 11.9 per cent. Two psychoses dominate in the "dependent" group for both first regular and all temporary admissions; psychoses with mental deficiency, and senile psychoses. It will be observed that the temporary cases show a smaller proportion in the "dependent" classes than do the first regular admission cases.

With regard to first regular admissions of "marginal" economic status, we find that about one-half of the psychoses have a greater incidence in the "marginal" class than is found for the total psychoses for this economic status, 73.6 per cent. In all temporary admissions there is a still greater incidence of psychoses above the average of "marginal" status, 89.6 per cent. There are proportionately more patients of a "marginal" economic status admitted on temporary forms than on a regular court commitment.

The first regular admissions show a higher percentage of patients recorded from the "comfortable" economic group than do the temporary admissions. Cases with involution melancholia or the manic-depressive predominate in the first admission cases (excluding other psychoses because of the few cases under consideration), while psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis and psychoses due to drugs predominate in the temporary admissions.

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 44 shows the percentage of psychoses in education groups for first regular court and temporary care admissions for 1930. In the first regular admissions the following psychoses show a preponderance of illiterates and those who read and write: senile, cerebral arteriosclerosis, general paralysis, other brain or nervous diseases, alcoholic, paranoia or paranoid conditions, psychoses with psychopathic

TABLE 44. — Degree of Education of First Court and Temporary Care Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. 1 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | Illiterate | Reads and Writes. | Common School. | High School. | College | Unknown | Illiterate | Reads and Writes. | Common School. | High School. | College | Unknown |
| Traumatic | 12.5 | 6.2 | 50.0 | 18.8 | — | 12.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 66.6 | 16.6 | — | 5.6 |
| Senile | 11.9 | 14.8 | 49.6 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 42.9 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 7.7 | 10.0 | 58.4 | 12.8 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 2.8 | 62.0 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 12.9 |
| General paralysis | 9.1 | 10.0 | 62.8 | 11.3 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 61.2 | 20.9 | 1.5 | 8.9 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 4.7 | 9.5 | 66.7 | 14.3 | — | 4.8 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | — | — | 25.0 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 12.5 | 50.0 | 37.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 16.7 | — | 33.3 | 33.3 | — | 16.7 | 14.3 | — | 57.1 | 14.3 | — | 14.3 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 11.6 | 13.1 | 53.6 | 17.4 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 66.2 | 17.7 | 2.9 | — |
| Alcoholic | 11.2 | 16.1 | 54.2 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 64.6 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins. | 4.5 | — | 63.6 | 22.8 | — | 9.1 | — | 3.1 | 53.1 | 28.1 | 9.4 | 6.3 |
| With pellagra | — | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 12.4 | 4.4 | 61.0 | 14.2 | — | 8.0 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 65.6 | 15.5 | — | 8.6 |
| Manic-depressive | 3.7 | 5.9 | 51.0 | 28.5 | 8.4 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 58.6 | 28.0 | 6.2 | 1.5 |
| Involution melancholia | 3.1 | 2.1 | 67.3 | 18.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | — | 2.4 | 76.2 | 16.7 | 4.7 | — |
| Dementia praecox | 3.5 | 7.0 | 54.8 | 25.0 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 61.3 | 25.0 | 6.6 | 3.2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 4.6 | 13.8 | 52.9 | 19.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 63.5 | 9.6 | 13.5 | 3.8 |
| Epileptic psychoses | — | 2.9 | 79.5 | 15.9 | 8.8 | 2.9 | — | 9.1 | 72.8 | 12.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | — | 56.8 | 37.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.8 | — | 57.1 | 28.6 | 8.3 | 1.2 |
| With psychopathic personality | 17.3 | — | 51.7 | 27.6 | 3.4 | — | — | — | 59.1 | 36.4 | 4.5 | — |
| With mental deficiency | 20.0 | 26.7 | 48.7 | 1.3 | — | 3.3 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 60.0 | — | — | 6.6 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 6.2 | 8.9 | 56.9 | 18.5 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 56.6 | 22.9 | 3.8 | 10.4 |
| Without psychoses | 34.7 | 20.8 | 32.0 | 8.3 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 71.2 | 11.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 5.1 | 20.5 | 43.5 | 18.0 | 2.6 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 59.7 | 22.6 | 4.8 | 3.2 |
| All clinical groups | 8.1 | 10.3 | 55.0 | 17.0 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 63.6 | 17.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 |

¹Includes temporary care and observation admissions.

personality, psychoses with mental deficiency, and cases without psychoses. Psychoneuroses and neuroses and epileptic psychoses show a preponderance of cases having had a common school, high school or college education. This is especially true of the psychoneuroses in which the percentage having a high school education is noticeably high. Among the first regular admissions, a high school or college education is predominating in the following psychoses; psychoneuroses and neuroses, manic-depressive psychoses, dementia praecox and cases with psychopathic personality.

In all temporary admissions, the predominance of illiterate and those who read and write only, is found in the senile psychoses, psychoses with cerebral syphilis, alcoholic psychoses and psychoses with mental deficiency.

ADMISSION AGES OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS BY PSYCHOSES.

As we have seen from previous tables, the number of first regular court admissions for 1930 was 3,182; 1,663 males and 1,519 females. The average age at admission was 47.8 years; 47.2 years for males, and 48.4 years for females.

Table 45 gives the percentage distributions of admission age for the various psychoses. We see that the modal age group for both sexes with traumatic psychoses was 50 to 54 years; for senile psychoses, 75 to 79 years. For psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, this figure falls within the 70 to 74 age group; for general paralysis, 45 to 49 years; for psychoses with cerebral syphilis, 55 to 59 years; for psychoses with Huntington's chorea, 45 to 49 years. For alcoholic psychoses, the modal age was 35 to 39 years; for psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, 35 to 39 years; for psychoses with pellagra, 65 to 69 years; for manic-depressive psychoses, 35 to 39 years; for dementia praecox, 25 to 29 years; for paranoia or paranoid conditions, 45 to 49 years; for epileptic psychoses 35 to 39 years; for psychoneuroses and neuroses, 30 to 34 years; and for psychoses with psychopathic personality, 35 to 39 years.

In considering all clinical groups we see the modal admission age falls in the group 35-39 years, this group accounting for over 10 per cent of all admissions. While over 50 per cent of the patients admitted come to the mental hospitals between the ages of 20 to 49 years, the age distribution shows a fairly even spread up to 75-79 year group. It will be seen that 5.3 per cent of cases admitted were over 80 years of age. Judging from this table, one might say that the first admission ages are spread out quite uniformly from the age of 20 to 79 years.

ADMISSION AGES OF ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS, BY PSYCHOSES.

The total number of all temporary admissions for 1930 was 2,356; 1,365 males, and 991 females. The average age for both sexes was 38.9 years; 40.1 years for males and 37.1 years for females. The percentage distributions of age groups of all temporary admissions for the various psychoses are outlined in Table 46.

The modal age group for both sexes for senile psychoses was 70 years or higher; for psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 70 years and over; for general paralysis, 35 to 39 years. The modal age for psychoses with brain tumor was between 45 and 54 years; for alcoholic psychoses, 35 to 39 years; for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 55 to 59 years. The modal age for manic-depressive psychoses was 25 to 29 years; for involution melancholia, 45 to 49 years; for dementia praecox 30 to 34 years; for paranoia or paranoid conditions, 45 to 49 years; for epileptic psychoses, 35 to 39 years; for psychoneuroses and neuroses, 40 to 44 years; for psychoses with psychopathic personality, 30 to 34 years; for psychoses with mental deficiency, 15 to 24 years; for undiagnosed psychoses, 35 to 39 years; and for cases without psychoses, 15 to 19 years.

In considering the totals for all clinical groups, we observe that the mode falls in the age group 35-39 years. However, in considering the admission ages of these temporary care cases, we observe that 56.1 per cent are admitted under the age of 40 years. We also note that the tendency for an even spread of admission age up to 70 years is not observed in this type of case as it was in the first admissions. Judging from the age of admission, we may say that the type of case admitted under temporary care will probably come into the hospital under the age of 40 years.

TABLE 45. — *Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | 6.2 | — | 6.2 | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | 6.2 | — | 6.2 |
| Senile | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 8.2 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | .4 | 7.7 | — | 4.7 | 7.7 | — | 4.7 | 7.7 | 25.0 | 14.3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | — | 16.7 | — | — | — | 18.2 | 5.5 | 11.6 | — | 8.3 | 4.3 | — | 8.3 | 4.3 |
| Alcoholic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 5.8 | — | — | — | .6 | .5 | .5 | 2.8 | — | 2.4 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 7.8 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12.5 | 14.3 | 13.6 |
| With pellagra | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 2.2 | — | .9 | — | — | — | — | 7.3 | 4.4 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| Manic-depressive | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | .7 | — | — | 2.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 11.0 |
| Involution melancholia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | .5 | .3 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 19.5 | 13.8 | 16.6 | 23.2 | 15.3 | 19.2 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.4 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.8 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 9.2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 10.5 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 15.8 | 6.7 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 6.7 | 11.8 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 6.7 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 39.9 | 13.7 | 24.4 |
| With psychopathic personality | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 14.2 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 26.7 | 13.8 | — | 7.2 | 20.0 | 10.7 | 14.2 | — | 6.9 |
| With mental deficiency | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 21.1 | 13.9 | 17.3 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 16.4 | 14.7 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 13.1 |
| Without psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 28.6 | 26.4 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 4.6 | 17.9 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 5.3 | — | 2.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | — | 5.1 |
| All clinical groups | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 |

TABLE 45. — Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution. — Continued.

| | 35-39 YEARS. | | | | 40-44 YEARS. | | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | |
|---|--------------|------|------|------|--------------|------|------|------|--------------|------|-----|------|--------------|------|------|------|--------------|------|------|------|
| | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | |
| | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | | T. | |
| Traumatic | 18.8 | — | 18.8 | — | 12.6 | — | 12.6 | — | 6.2 | — | 6.2 | — | 31.2 | — | 31.2 | — | 12.6 | — | 12.6 | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.0 | — | 1.0 | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.0 | — | 10.0 | — |
| General paralysis | 12.4 | 4 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 18.9 | 10.9 | 17.3 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 15.4 | — | 9.6 | — | 7.7 | — | 4.7 | 22.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 9.5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 20.0 | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | 20.0 | 66.7 | 37.5 | — | 20.0 | — | 20.0 | — | 12.5 | — | 33.3 | 33.3 | 12.5 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | 25.0 | 33.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 6.1 | 8.3 | 7.2 | — | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 18.2 | 14.0 | 16.0 | — | 18.2 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | — |
| Alcoholic | 21.5 | 10.7 | 20.0 | — | 12.4 | 7.1 | 11.7 | 15.8 | 14.3 | 15.6 | — | 15.8 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 17.9 | 13.2 | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 50.0 | 14.3 | 27.3 | — | 25.0 | — | 9.1 | 12.5 | 7.1 | 9.1 | — | 12.5 | 7.1 | 9.1 | — | 9.1 | — | 21.4 | 13.6 | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | 33.3 | 50.0 | — | 33.3 | — | 50.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 9.1 | 11.6 | 10.6 | — | 11.4 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 13.6 | 8.7 | 10.6 | — | 13.6 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 12.4 | — |
| Manic-depressive | 14.7 | 15.1 | 14.9 | — | 13.3 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 14.1 | — | 15.4 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | — |
| Involution melancholia | 3.1 | 6.3 | 5.3 | — | 3.1 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 25.0 | 22.2 | 23.2 | — | 25.0 | 22.2 | 18.8 | 30.1 | 26.3 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 16.8 | — |
| Dementia praecox | 11.7 | 14.7 | 13.2 | — | 6.5 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 12.0 | 8.5 | — | 4.8 | 12.0 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 16.1 | 7.1 | 10.4 | — | 16.1 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 25.8 | 19.6 | 21.8 | — | 25.8 | 19.6 | 9.7 | 16.1 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 14.3 | 12.6 | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 21.0 | 26.6 | 23.6 | — | 10.5 | 20.0 | 14.7 | — | 13.3 | 5.9 | — | — | 13.3 | — | — | — | 5.3 | — | 2.9 | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 6.7 | 9.1 | 8.1 | — | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 5.4 | — | 6.7 | 4.5 | — | 9.1 | 5.4 | — | 9.1 | 5.4 | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 28.4 | 13.3 | 20.7 | — | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 10.4 | — | 7.2 | 13.3 | 7.2 | — | 3.4 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 | — |
| With mental deficiency | 8.6 | 11.4 | 10.0 | — | 11.2 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.7 | — | 8.6 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 12.2 | 14.1 | 13.1 | — | 13.4 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | — | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 17.2 | 11.6 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 | — |
| Without psychoses | 13.6 | 14.3 | 13.9 | — | 9.1 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 9.1 | — | 5.5 | — | 6.8 | — | 6.8 | — | 4.2 | — | 3.6 | 1.3 | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 10.5 | 15.0 | 12.8 | — | — | 25.0 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 15.0 | 10.3 | — | 5.3 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | — | 5.1 | — |
| All clinical groups | 10.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 | — | 8.8 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.8 | — | 9.9 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 | — |

PSYCHOSES.

TABLE 45. — Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70-74 YEARS. | | 75-79 YEARS. | | 80 YEARS AND OVER | |
|---|--------------|------|--------------|-------|--------------|------|--------------|------|-------------------|------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 11.4 | 6.9 | 20.0 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 27.6 | 28.6 |
| Senile | 11.1 | 14.9 | 19.3 | 17.5 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 15.4 | 17.8 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 7.6 | 10.9 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 1.1 | — | .5 | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 15.4 | — | 20.0 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | 9.6 | — | 4.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 12.1 | 8.3 | 6.1 | — | 6.1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 4.5 | 14.3 | 5.6 | 17.9 | 1.7 | 14.3 | .6 | 2.8 | — | 2.8 |
| Alcoholic | — | — | — | 14.3 | — | — | — | 1.5 | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 9.1 | 11.6 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | — | 6.8 | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 7.3 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 7.1 | — | — | — | — | 2.7 |
| Manic-depressive | 21.8 | 12.7 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 2.1 | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 1.2 | 9.1 | .3 | 3.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | — | 5.4 | — | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 10.5 | — | — | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.3 | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 6.7 | 4.5 | — | 6.7 | 5.3 | 2.9 | — | — | — | 4.5 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 7.2 | 5.4 | — | 4.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 2.8 | 3.8 | — | 3.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | — | 1.2 | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 21.0 | 5.0 | — | 15.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | 12.8 | — | 7.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| All clinical groups | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.1 |
| | | | | 6.3 | | 6.0 | | 4.3 | | 5.3 |

TABLE 46. — *Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions¹ 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | | 35-39 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.8 | — | 11.1 | 23.6 | — | 22.2 | 5.8 | — | 5.6 |
| Senile | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.7 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 17.5 | — | 14.9 | 22.8 | 30.0 | 23.9 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 1.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14.3 | — | 12.5 | 14.3 | — | 12.5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | 100.0 |
| With brain tumor | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | — | 14.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | 14.3 | 20.0 | — | 14.3 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 12.5 | — | 7.8 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 5.8 |
| Alcoholic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | .5 | — | .4 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 13.7 | 8.0 | 15.7 | 4.5 | 14.6 | 17.7 | 22.8 | 18.2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | — | 3.1 | 45.0 | 8.3 | 31.2 | 20.0 | 25.1 | 21.9 |
| With other somatic diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 2.9 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 17.1 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 10.4 |
| Manic-depressive | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | .6 | .6 | .6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 11.0 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 13.1 | 12.1 |
| Involution melancholia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.0 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Dementia praecox | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | .9 | .4 | 9.5 | 4.6 | 7.4 | 17.6 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 20.3 | 10.2 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 23.1 | 19.2 | 12.1 | 13.9 | 12.9 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 3.4 | 1.9 | — | — | — | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 17.4 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 4.3 | 17.2 | 11.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 5.9 | — | 3.1 | 5.9 | — | 3.1 | 5.9 | 12.5 | 9.0 | 17.6 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 11.8 | 37.6 | 24.2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 6.2 | 22.2 | 13.1 | 10.4 | 19.4 | 14.3 | 10.4 | 16.7 | 13.1 | 20.8 | 5.6 | 14.3 | 18.8 | 11.1 | 15.5 |
| With psychopathic personality | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 21.4 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 21.4 | 18.2 | — | 21.4 | 13.6 | 37.5 | 21.4 | 27.4 | 25.0 | 7.2 | 13.6 |
| With mental deficiency | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 7.1 | 4.4 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 20.1 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 11.1 | — | 21.5 | 13.3 | 29.4 | 7.1 | 13.6 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 20.6 | 12.0 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 21.8 | 18.8 |
| Without psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 33.0 | 19.9 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 11.4 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 10.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 14.5 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 9.7 |
| All clinical groups | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 13.0 |

¹Includes temporary care and observation admissions.

ADMISSION AGES OF ALL COURT READMISSIONS, BY PSYCHOSES.

The total number of regular court readmissions for 1930 was 782; males, 396, and females, 386. The average age for both sexes was 44.1 years; for males 42.6 years, and for females 45.6 years. Table 47 gives the percentage distributions of ages of court readmissions for the various psychoses.

The modal age group for both sexes with senile psychoses was 70 years or higher; for psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 70 years or higher; for general paralysis, 30 to 34 years. For psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, the modal age was 35 to 39 years; for alcoholic psychoses, 50 to 54 years; for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 55 to 59 years and 65 to 69 years; for manic-depressive psychoses, 40 to 44 years; for dementia praecox, 30 to 40 years; for epileptic psychoses, 25 to 29 years; for psychoses with mental deficiency, 35 to 39 years; for undiagnosed psychoses, 30 to 34 years; and for cases without psychoses, 35 to 39 years.

When we consider the ages of all clinical groups combined, we observed that the modal age falls in the group 35 to 39 years. This modal age is the same as that observed in both regular commitments and temporary care admissions. We observe that 69 per cent of the readmissions fall in the age groups 30-59 years.

Readmissions under 30 years of age are comparatively rare. First admissions are spread out quite uniformly between the ages of 20 and 80 years. Temporary care admissions tend to enter the hospital under the age of 40 years, and the readmissions tend to occur between the ages of 30 and 59 years. Readmissions show an unexpected decrease in the age groups 60 years and higher.

AVERAGE ADMISSIONS AGES OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, COURT READMISSIONS, AND ALL TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS, BY PSYCHOSES.

Table 48 outlines the average age at admission for first regular court admissions, temporary care admissions, and all readmissions for the year 1930, by psychoses. In considering all psychoses, we observe that the average age of first admissions is 47.83 years, for readmissions, 44.12 years and for temporary care admissions, 38.95 years. We observe that the readmissions are readmitted at a lower average age than the first admissions. However, it should be recalled that the senile psychoses and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis with their high admission ages make up large proportions of the first admissions. These psychoses and others admitting patients at older ages are comparatively rare among the readmissions.

Considering the diagnoses presenting the larger number of admissions, we see that the average age of readmissions is less than that of first admissions in psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis (first admissions, 69.65 years — readmissions, 65.83); general paralysis, (first admissions, 46.41 — readmissions, 40.59); and epileptic psychoses, (first admissions, 37.94 — readmissions, 32.50 years). In the following psychoses the readmission age is higher than the first admission age: senile psychoses (first admissions, 74.83 — readmissions, 75.76 years); alcoholic psychoses (first admissions, 47.81 — readmissions, 50.75 years); manic-depressive psychoses (first admissions, 39.33 — readmissions, 47.38 years); dementia praecox (first admissions, 33.48 — readmissions, 37.69 years); psychoneuroses and neuroses (first admissions, 38.85 — readmissions, 44.72); and cases without psychoses, (first admissions, 28.37 — readmissions, 43.75 years).

We observe that the average age for temporary care admissions is generally below the average for first admissions and readmissions. As the use of the temporary care form of admission measures, to a certain extent, the success of community mental hygiene activities, we note with interest that the temporary care admissions are coming into our mental hospitals approximately 10 years before the first admissions by court commitment.

TABLE 47. — Admission Ages of All Readmissions by Court Commitment, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|-------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. |
| Traumatic | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | — |
| Senile | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | 6.7 | 4.8 | 13.3 | — | 13.3 | 50.0 | 26.6 | 19.1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | — | 20.0 | 22.2 | — | — | — | — | 20.0 | 50.0 |
| Alcoholic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.4 | — | — | — | 2.4 | — | 20.0 | — | 9.5 | 8.9 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.8 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 16.7 | — | 8.3 | — | — | 16.7 | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | 5.5 | — | — | — | 6.8 | 9.7 | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | .7 | — | 1.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.2 | .8 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 16.0 | 17.4 | 23.1 | 15.1 | 22.9 | 14.3 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 7.8 | 10.0 | — | 10.0 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 5.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.7 | — | — | — | 33.3 | 40.0 | 33.3 | 20.0 | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | 28.6 |
| With psychopathic personality | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | 16.7 | — | 33.3 | 11.1 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 16.7 | 33.4 |
| With mental deficiency | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 18.2 | 6.2 | 18.2 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 31.3 | 29.7 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.8 | — | 3.8 | 30.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 27.0 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 10.2 |
| Without psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 33.3 | — | — | 20.0 | — | 40.0 | 25.0 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 33.3 | — | — | — | 33.3 | 12.5 |
| All clinical groups | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 15.4 | 10.6 | 16.4 | 11.7 |
| | | | | 1.4 | | 5.3 | | | 13.1 | | | 14.1 |

TABLE 47. — *Admission Ages of All Readmissions by Court Commitment, 1930, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | — | 50.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | 92.3 | 94.1 |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15.4 | 8.3 | 27.3 | 15.4 | 20.8 | — | — | 7.7 | 5.9 | — | — | 36.4 | 23.1 | 29.2 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.7 | 16.7 | 9.5 | — | — | 30.7 | 16.7 | 4.8 | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | — | 33.3 | 9.5 | 20.0 | — | 14.2 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 50.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.7 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | 50.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | — | — | 20.0 | — | 11.1 | — | 25.0 | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 16.6 | — | 15.6 | 16.6 | — | 15.6 | 19.1 | 33.3 | 20.0 | 4.8 | — | 4.4 | 14.3 | 33.3 | 15.6 | 2.4 | 33.4 | 4.4 | 7.1 | — | 6.7 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Pellagra | — | 16.7 | 8.3 | — | 16.7 | 8.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 20.6 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 11.0 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 49.9 | — | 25.1 |
| Manic-depressive | — | — | — | — | 23.1 | 15.0 | 42.9 | 23.1 | 30.0 | 28.5 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Involution melancholia | — | — | — | — | 4.4 | 11.1 | 3.2 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 6 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | — | 15.4 | 10.0 |
| Dementia praecox | 14.1 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 20.0 | 37.5 | 27.7 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 16.6 | 20.0 | — | 11.1 | — | — | — | 10.0 | — | 5.6 | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | — | 25.0 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 9.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | — | 40.0 | 18.2 | 50.0 | 14.3 | 22.2 | — | 14.3 | 11.1 | — | 14.2 | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | 28.6 | 22.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 33.3 | — | 22.2 | — | 33.3 | 11.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 37.6 | 9.0 | 25.9 | — | — | — | — | 9.0 | 3.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 7.7 | 23.0 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | — | 2.6 | — | 7.7 | 2.6 |
| Without psychoses | — | 33.3 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | 33.4 | 12.5 | 20.0 | — | 12.5 | — | 20.0 | 12.5 | 20.0 | — | 12.5 | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | 33.4 | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | 80.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | 20.0 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| All clinical groups | 13.6 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 13.2 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 |

TABLE 48. — *Average Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, Court Readmissions and All Temporary Care Admissions, 1930, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION IN YEARS. | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| | All Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. | Temporary ¹ Care Admissions. |
| Traumatic | 44.16 | 43.43 | 47.50 | 44.44 |
| Senile | 74.79 | 74.83 | 75.76 | 72.85 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 68.47 | 69.65 | 65.83 | 63.51 |
| General paralysis | 45.36 | 46.41 | 40.59 | 43.24 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 46.85 | 47.50 | 50.00 | 44.37 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 46.38 | 47.50 | — | 37.50 |
| With brain tumor | 42.42 | 44.50 | — | 40.64 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 41.89 | 43.70 | 34.16 | 41.08 |
| Alcoholic | 46.02 | 47.81 | 50.75 | 43.47 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 42.76 | 48.63 | 52.50 | 38.43 |
| With pellagra | 52.50 | 52.50 | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 47.66 | 48.34 | 53.75 | 45.08 |
| Manic-depressive | 41.07 | 39.33 | 47.38 | 38.85 |
| Involution melancholia | 52.85 | 53.18 | 57.25 | 50.00 |
| Dementia praecox | 34.62 | 33.48 | 37.69 | 34.14 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 46.00 | 46.63 | 48.05 | 44.23 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 37.94 | 37.94 | 32.50 | 39.77 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 35.88 | 38.85 | 44.72 | 33.63 |
| With psychopathic personality | 33.25 | 35.08 | 35.27 | 30.00 |
| With mental deficiency | 32.91 | 33.88 | 34.16 | 28.92 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 38.06 | 38.76 | 40.32 | 37.69 |
| Without psychoses | 32.63 | 28.37 | 43.75 | 33.01 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 41.27 | 46.47 | 50.62 | 36.79 |
| All clinical groups | 43.99 | 47.83 | 44.12 | 38.95 |

¹Includes temporary care and observation admissions.TABLE 49. — *Psychoses of Voluntary Care Admissions to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENTAGE. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 1 | — | 1 | .5 | — | .3 |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 3 | — | 3 | 1.6 | — | .9 |
| General paralysis | 13 | 1 | 14 | 7.0 | .7 | 4.4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 2 | — | 2 | 1.0 | — | .6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.0 | .7 | .9 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Manic-depressive | 17 | 24 | 41 | 9.2 | 17.9 | 12.8 |
| Involution melancholia | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 40 | 25 | 65 | 21.5 | 18.7 | 20.2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 16 | 10 | 26 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | — | 2 | 1.0 | — | .6 |
| With mental deficiency | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1 | 3 | 4 | .5 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| Without psychoses | 82 | 64 | 146 | 43.9 | 47.8 | 45.6 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| All clinical groups | 187 | 134 | 321 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

ALL VOLUNTARY CARE ADMISSIONS.

Table 49 gives the number and percentage distribution of the voluntary care admissions to hospitals for mental diseases during 1930 by psychoses and sex. The highest proportion of voluntary care admissions are observed in cases without psychoses, 45.6 per cent; epileptic psychoses, 20.2 per cent; manic-depressive

psychoses 12.8 per cent; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 8.1 per cent. The lowest proportion of voluntary care admissions are observed in traumatic psychoses, .3 per cent; psychoses with psychopathic personality, .6 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, .6 per cent; and psychoses due to drugs and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, .9 per cent each. Insofar as we are dealing with small numbers, it is difficult to discuss the sex differences.

If we compare this data with that in Table 41 (First Admissions, Readmissions and Temporary Care Admissions, 1930 by Psychoses; percentage Distribution) we note that psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, general paralysis, alcoholic psychoses, dementia praecox, and psychoses with mental deficiency are under-represented in the voluntary admissions. We observe that the manic-depressive psychoses show a somewhat similar percentage. However, the epileptic psychoses and cases without psychoses are greatly over represented. The voluntary care admissions present relatively twenty times as many cases of psychoses with epilepsy and twenty-one times as many cases without psychoses as is observed in first regular admissions.

ALL CASES ADMITTED BY TRANSFER.

Table 50 gives the number and percentage distribution of all cases admitted by transfer to hospitals for mental diseases during the year 1930 by psychoses and sex. We note that 627 patients were transferred from one mental hospital to another during the year 1930, (387 males and 240 females). Psychoses making up the greater proportion of these transfers were: dementia praecox, 52.2 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses, 8.9 per cent; general paralysis, 8.1 per cent; and psychoses with mental deficiency, 6.5 per cent. The following psychoses were represented in the smallest proportion: psychoses due to drugs, .2 per cent; traumatic psychoses and psychoneuroses and neuroses, .3 per cent each; and psychoses with cerebral syphilis, .5 per cent. The sex difference observed follows mainly the admission rates for the particular psychoses. Thus we see 11.9 per cent of males transferred as contrasted with 2.1 per cent of females in general paralysis. In manic-depressive, we see 6.7 per cent of males and 12.5 per cent of females. In psychoses with mental deficiency we note 4.7 per cent of males transferred as compared with 9.6 per cent of females.

TABLE 50. — *Psychoses of All Cases Admitted by Transfer to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENTAGE. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 1 | — | 1 | .3 | — | .3 |
| Senile | 2 | 5 | 7 | .5 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 7 | 5 | 12 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| General paralysis | 46 | 5 | 51 | 11.9 | 2.1 | 8.1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 3 | — | 3 | .8 | — | .5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Alcoholic | 35 | 1 | 36 | 9.0 | .4 | 5.7 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 1 | 1 | — | .4 | .2 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 1 | 7 | 8 | .3 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Manic-depressive | 26 | 30 | 56 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 8.9 |
| Involution melancholia | 2 | 7 | 9 | .5 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| Dementia praecox | 198 | 129 | 327 | 51.2 | 53.8 | 52.2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 7 | 7 | 14 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 10 | 2 | 12 | 2.6 | .9 | 1.9 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2 | — | 2 | .5 | — | .3 |
| With psychopathic personality | 3 | 4 | 7 | .8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| With mental deficiency | 18 | 23 | 41 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 6.5 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 11 | 3 | 14 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| Without psychoses | 7 | 5 | 12 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | 3 | 5 | .5 | 1.2 | .8 |
| All clinical groups | 387 | 240 | 627 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Section C. All Discharges from Mental Hospitals during 1930.

The following section presents data in reference to all cases discharged from mental hospitals during the year ended September 30, 1930. This presentation does not include a discussion of the deaths, which follows in another section.

ALL CASES DISCHARGED TO THE COMMUNITY DURING 1930, BY PSYCHOSES.

Table 51 shows the number and percentage of first and readmissions who were discharged to the community during 1930. Among the first admissions it will be observed that the largest percentage discharged were cases without psychoses, 18.3 per cent, followed in order by manic-depressive psychoses, 16.5 per cent, and dementia praecox, 16.1 per cent. Disregarding those cases in which the number of discharges was less than twenty-five, we note that the senile psychoses, psychoses due to drugs and psychoses with psychopathic personality had the smallest percentage of patients discharged during 1930, 1.4 per cent, 1.3 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively.

TABLE 51. — All Cases Discharged to the Community during 1930; by Form of Admission and Psychoses; Number and Percentage Distribution.¹

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | No. | Percent. | No. | Percent. |
| Traumatic | 21 | .6 | — | — |
| Senile | 47 | 1.4 | 5 | .7 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 149 | 4.4 | 11 | 1.8 |
| General paralysis | 111 | 3.3 | 12 | 1.9 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 14 | .4 | 2 | .3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | .05 | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 4 | .1 | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 76 | 2.2 | 7 | 1.1 |
| Alcoholic | 346 | 10.1 | 36 | 5.6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 44 | 1.3 | 5 | .7 |
| With other somatic diseases | 83 | 2.4 | 4 | .6 |
| Manic-depressive | 562 | 16.5 | 225 | 34.9 |
| Involution melancholia | 93 | 2.7 | 4 | .6 |
| Dementia praecox | 547 | 16.1 | 167 | 25.9 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 83 | 2.4 | 16 | 2.5 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 81 | 2.4 | 19 | 2.9 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 138 | 4.0 | 5 | .7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 33 | 1.0 | 14 | 2.2 |
| With mental deficiency | 72 | 2.1 | 30 | 4.6 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 226 | 6.6 | 33 | 5.1 |
| Without psychoses | 624 | 18.3 | 48 | 7.5 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 55 | 1.6 | 3 | .4 |
| All clinical groups | 3,411 | 100.0 | 646 | 100.0 |

¹Includes committed cases, temporary care, observation, and voluntary cases discharged.

In considering the readmissions discharged during the year, we find that the largest percentages are found in the manic-depressive psychoses, with 34.9 per cent, and dementia praecox, with 25.9 per cent. The lowest percentages were among the cases with involution melancholia, .6 per cent, and the psychoses due to drugs, and the psychoneuroses and neuroses, .7 per cent each.

It will be observed from this table that a total of 4,057 cases were discharged to the community and that of these, the proportion of first admissions discharged was over five times that of readmissions. By far the greater proportion of cases discharged to the community in both first and readmissions, are cases with manic-depressive psychoses, 51.4 per cent and cases with dementia praecox, 42.0 per cent. The fewest cases discharged are those with senile psychoses, 2.1 per cent, and psychoses due to drugs, 2.0 per cent.

ALL CASES DISCHARGED BY TRANSFER DURING 1930, BY PSYCHOSES.

Table 52 shows the number and percentage of cases discharged to other institutions by transfer during 1930, giving the number and percentage distribution.

TABLE 52.—*All Cases Discharged by Transfer during 1930, by Psychoses; Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TRANSFERS. | |
|---|------------|----------|
| | Number. | Percent. |
| Traumatic | 2 | .3 |
| Senile | 6 | .9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 4 | .6 |
| General paralysis | 51 | 8.1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 2 | .3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 8 | 1.3 |
| Alcoholic | 38 | 6.0 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | .1 |
| With other somatic diseases | 10 | 1.6 |
| Manic-depressive | 66 | 10.6 |
| Involution melancholia | 17 | 2.7 |
| Dementia praecox | 304 | 48.3 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 16 | 2.5 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 8 | 1.3 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 7 | 1.1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 8 | 1.3 |
| With mental deficiency | 44 | 7.0 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 31 | 4.9 |
| Without psychoses | 7 | 1.1 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — |
| All clinical groups | 630 | 100.0 |

Of the total 4,687 discharges during the year, 630, or 13.4 per cent were transfers, while as we observed in Table 51, 4,057 cases, or 86.6 per cent were discharged to the community. Among the cases transferred, it will be observed that the largest percentage occurs in the dementia praecox cases with 48.3 per cent, with manic-depressive psychoses, 10.6 per cent, and general paralysis, 8.1 per cent following next in order. The percentage of cases transferred with senile psychoses, cerebral arteriosclerosis or the psychoneuroses and neuroses is very small, .9 per cent, .6 per cent and 1.1 per cent respectively.

MENTAL CONDITION OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Table 53 reveals that 1,608 regularly committed cases were discharged during the year: 381 as recovered, 984 as improved, 205 as unimproved, and 38 as without psychoses. It also states the rates per 100 admissions of the same diagnosis for each specific mental condition of the discharges. A discharge rate based on the relationship of discharges to admissions for the same year is one that is commonly used in statistics of mental diseases, in spite of the fact that it is not especially accurate.

The rate of all cases discharged per 100 admissions for the same year is 40.3; 37.0 for males and 44.4 for females. In the discussion only admissions and discharges under regular commitment are considered. When the individual psychoses are compared, the highest rate of discharge occurs in the manic-depressive psychoses, 78.9 discharges per 100 admissions for the same psychoses. Next in order come those cases which were diagnosed as psychoneuroses and neuroses, with a discharge rate of 71.7 per each 100 admissions. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins are next with a discharge rate of 66.6. Following in order are: psychoses with psychopathic personality, 63.1; alcoholic psychoses, 61.2; epileptic psychoses 51.1 and dementia praecox, 49.0. The most significant of these rates are those for manic-depressive psychoses and dementia praecox, as the others are based on relatively small numbers.

The lowest rate of discharge is that for psychoses with Huntington's chorea, 12.5. The next lowest rate is for psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 14.1; and senile psychoses 14.2. The majority of psychoses not mentioned specifically do not differ significantly from the average for all psychoses.

TABLE 53. — *Mental Condition of Committed Cases Discharged and Rates per 100 Admissions of Same Diagnosis, 1930. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES, | IMPROVED. | | | | | | UNIMPROVED. | | | | | | WITHOUT PSYCHOSES, | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----|-----|---|------|------|-------------|-----|----|---|----|----|--------------------|----|----|---|----|----|
| | NUMBER. | | | RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS SAME DIAGNOSIS. | | | NUMBER | | | RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS SAME DIAGNOSIS. | | | NUMBER. | | | RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS SAME DIAGNOSIS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 3 | — | 3 | 16.6 | — | 16.6 | — | 2 | 7 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 9 | 16 | 25 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.4 | — | 7 | 12 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 22 | 27 | 49 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 9.2 | — | 8 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 34 | 8 | 42 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 16.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5 | 5 | 10 | 35.7 | 55.5 | 43.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | 1 | 20.0 | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 7 | 15 | 22 | 18.4 | 37.5 | 28.2 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 62 | 14 | 76 | 28.3 | 45.1 | 30.4 | — | 12 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 3 | 5 | 8 | 37.5 | 31.2 | 33.3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 5 | 15 | 20 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 16.0 | — | 1 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 68 | 134 | 202 | 31.4 | 37.6 | 35.3 | — | 11 | 20 | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 30 | 42 | 30.7 | 39.4 | 36.5 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 164 | 165 | 329 | 34.1 | 35.8 | 35.0 | — | 49 | 37 | 86 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 11 | 28 | 39 | 26.8 | 43.7 | 37.1 | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 9 | 9 | 18 | 36.0 | 45.0 | 40.0 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoses and neuroses | 5 | 19 | 24 | 29.4 | 65.5 | 52.1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 10 | 6 | 16 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 42.0 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 15 | 22 | 37 | 17.2 | 24.4 | 20.9 | — | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 8 | 11 | 19 | 7.4 | 14.2 | 10.2 | — | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | — | 2 | 9.0 | — | 4.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 455 | 529 | 984 | 22.0 | 27.8 | 24.8 | — | 114 | 91 | 205 | — | — | 25 | 13 | 38 | 1.2 | .6 | .9 |

¹Includes admissions and discharges under regular court commitment.

Considering the rates for the totals in each mental condition we note that those discharged as "improved" have the highest rate per 100 admission, 24.8. The "recovered" and the "unimproved" rates of 9.6 and 5.1 are comparatively the same, while the rate for "without psychoses" is much smaller, .9.

The psychoses having the largest proportion of recoveries in comparison with admissions are: manic-depressive (33.2 cases discharged as recovered per 100 admissions for the same psychoses); psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, 29.1; alcoholic psychoses, 26.0; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 17.4.

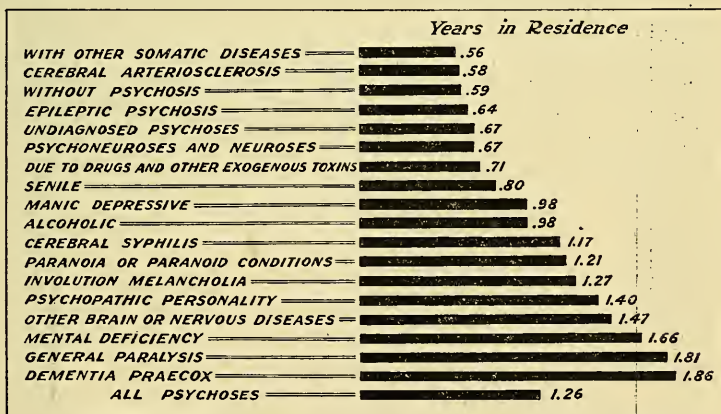
The psychoses showing the smallest proportion of recoveries are: dementia praecox (4.8 cases discharged as recovered per 100 admissions for the same psychoses); senile psychoses and undiagnosed psychoses, 2.7 each; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 1.3; and psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 1.2.

The psychoses having the largest proportion of cases "improved" in comparison with admissions are those with psychoneuroses and neuroses (52.1 cases discharged as improved per 100 admissions of the same psychoses); psychoses with cerebral syphilis 43.4; and epileptic psychoses, 40.0. Both senile psychoses and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis present small proportions of cases discharged as improved (8.4 and 9.2 cases per 100 admissions of the same psychoses, respectively).

For cases which were diagnosed as "without psychoses", the discharge rate is 47.5 per 100 admissions of the same psychoses.

AVERAGE TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION DURING THIS ADMISSION OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

The average hospital stay in years for all psychoses and for both sexes is one year, three months, (Table 54 and Graph 3). Patients who were discharged as "recovered" remained a little over four fifths of a year. Those discharged as "improved" remained one and two-fifths years. Patients discharged as "unimproved" remained the longest period of all, over one and two-fifths years. Those discharged as "without psychoses" remained three-fifths of a year.



GRAPH 3.—AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN RESIDENCE OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS DURING 1930.

The average length of stay in years for all discharges is longest in dementia praecox, (1.86 years), excluding traumatic psychoses because of the very few involved). General paralysis, (1.81 years), psychoses with mental deficiency, (1.66 years), and psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases (1.47 years) remain the longest average periods. Patients with psychoses with other somatic diseases, (.56 years); with cerebral arteriosclerosis (.58 years); with epileptic psychoses (.64 years), and psychoneuroses and neuroses (.67 years), remain the shortest average periods.

It might be well to explain that these average lengths of hospital stay represent the time the patient actually spent within the institution, excluding all time out on visit, etc.

TABLE 54. — *Average Time in Years Spent in Institutions during this Admission and Condition on Discharge of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Disease, 1930.¹*

| | AVERAGE TIME IN RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|------|------------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| | ALL CONDITIONS. | | | RECOVERED. | | | IMPROVED. | | | UNIMPROVED. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 4.75 | — | 4.75 | .50 | — | .50 | 6.17 | — | 6.17 | — | — | — |
| Senile | .99 | .68 | .80 | 1.06 | .50 | .84 | 1.10 | .80 | .91 | .39 | .58 | .49 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | .53 | .60 | .58 | .83 | .37 | .57 | .58 | .64 | .63 | .21 | .58 | .44 |
| General paralysis | 2.02 | .80 | 1.81 | — | — | — | 1.17 | .87 | 1.11 | 5.66 | .20 | 5.06 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1.94 | .40 | 1.17 | — | — | — | 1.94 | .40 | 1.17 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1.20 | — | .20 | — | — | — | .20 | — | .20 | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 1.12 | 1.63 | 1.47 | — | — | .12 | 1.28 | 1.97 | 1.83 | — | 1.50 | .75 |
| Alcoholic | .92 | 1.30 | .98 | .62 | .74 | .64 | 1.05 | 1.63 | 1.18 | 1.56 | — | 1.56 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | .38 | 1.03 | .71 | .42 | .59 | .49 | .35 | 1.30 | .94 | .25 | — | .25 |
| With other somatic diseases | .86 | .45 | .56 | .86 | .35 | .52 | .54 | .57 | .56 | 2.50 | .45 | .79 |
| Manic-depressive. | .83 | 1.26 | .98 | .69 | .85 | .82 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 1.12 | .40 | 1.62 | 1.17 |
| Involution melancholia | 1.08 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.61 | .94 | 1.32 | .91 | 1.39 | 1.25 | .37 | 2.06 | 1.49 |
| Dementia praecox | 1.80 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 1.07 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.98 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.59 | 1.99 | 1.77 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 1.18 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.06 | 1.50 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.25 | .85 | .85 | .96 |
| Epileptic psychoses | .70 | .53 | .64 | — | — | — | .80 | .53 | .67 | .54 | — | .54 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | .80 | .63 | .67 | 1.02 | .68 | .74 | .68 | .65 | .66 | — | .50 | .50 |
| With psychopathic personality | .80 | 2.88 | 1.40 | .60 | .12 | .52 | .90 | 3.34 | 1.82 | .77 | — | .77 |
| With mental deficiency | 1.35 | 1.99 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 5.03 | 3.22 | .81 | 1.38 | 1.15 | 2.18 | .04 | 1.91 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | .62 | .70 | .67 | .50 | .52 | .52 | .75 | .84 | .80 | .44 | .12 | .40 |
| Without psychoses | .56 | .66 | .59 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | .60 | — | .60 | — | — | — | .60 | — | .60 | — | — | — |
| All clinical groups | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.26 | .81 | .93 | .88 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.53 | 1.40 | 1.47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | .56 | .66 | .59 |

¹The "Net Time in Institutions" which is used in this table, is ascertained by the subtraction of the "Total Time Out of Institution" from the "Total Time on Books of Institution."

In the "recovered group", patients with the following psychoses remain the longest average time in hospitals: psychoses with mental deficiency, 3.22 years; involution melancholia, 1.32 years; and paranoia or paranoid conditions, 1.28 years. Patients with the following psychoses remain the shortest average time: psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, .12 years; traumatic psychoses, .50 years; and psychoses with other somatic diseases and undiagnosed psychoses, .52 years each.

In the groups considered as "improved" in mental condition, the following remained the longest average periods, (exclusive of the traumatic psychoses which numbered but very few cases): dementia praecox, 1.99 years; psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 1.83 years; and psychoses with psychopathic personality, 1.82 years. The shortest averages, (exclusive of psychoses with Huntington's chorea because of the few cases under consideration), were observed in the psychoses with other somatic diseases, .56 years; with cerebral arteriosclerosis, .63 years; and the psychoneuroses and neuroses, .66 years.

For the group considered as "unimproved" in mental condition the longest average stay was observed in the following: psychoses with general paralysis, 5.06 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 1.91 years; dementia praecox, 1.77 years; and alcoholic psychoses, 1.56 years. The shortest averages were observed in the following: psychoses due to drugs, .25 years; cerebral arteriosclerosis, .44 years; and senile psychoses, .49 years. In the group "without psychoses", the average is .59 years.

In comparing the sexes, we observe in the total for all mental conditions, a tendency for both males and females to remain about the same length of time in the institution. In the "recovered" group there is a little difference in the average length of hospital stay; males approximately 10 months and females approximately 1 year. In the "improved" group the males and females remain approximately one year and five months. In the "unimproved" group the males remain approximately 18 months and the females 17 months.

AVERAGE AGE OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED, BY HOSPITAL.

We have observed (Table 48) that the average admission age of all first admissions during 1930 was 47.8 years, for readmissions, 44.1 years, and for all temporary admissions, 38.9 years. Table 55 now shows us the average age of committed patients discharged during 1930, 42.4 years for both sexes, 41.6 years for males and 43.1 years for females.

TABLE 55. — *Average Age of Committed Patients Discharged during 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITAL. | NUMBER OF DISCHARGES. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT DISCHARGE. | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 56 | 125 | 181 | 43.2 | 46.0 | 45.1 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 17 | 23 | 40 | 38.6 | 32.9 | 35.3 |
| Danvers | 111 | 121 | 232 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 43.0 |
| Foxborough | 31 | 32 | 63 | 44.4 | 40.0 | 42.1 |
| Gardner | 7 | 26 | 33 | 44.6 | 41.3 | 42.0 |
| Grafton | 9 | 6 | 15 | 34.7 | 35.8 | 35.1 |
| Medfield | 38 | 42 | 80 | 39.0 | 40.9 | 40.0 |
| Northampton | 98 | 122 | 220 | 42.3 | 45.4 | 44.1 |
| Taunton | 102 | 80 | 182 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| Westborough | 72 | 101 | 173 | 43.8 | 45.2 | 44.6 |
| Worcester | 124 | 113 | 237 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 41.3 |
| Monson | 5 | 2 | 7 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 23.2 |
| McLean | 16 | 47 | 63 | 40.6 | 42.3 | 41.9 |
| Bridgewater | 23 | — | 23 | 37.9 | — | 37.9 |
| Tewksbury | 7 | 6 | 13 | 45.3 | 33.3 | 39.8 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 17 | — | 17 | 35.7 | — | 35.7 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 29 | — | 29 | 38.1 | — | 38.1 |
| All Hospitals | 762 | 846 | 1,608 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 42.4 |

The Boston State Hospital shows the highest average age at discharge, 45.1 years, with Westborough, 44.6 years, Northampton, 44.1 years, and the Danvers State Hospital, 43.0 years, following in order. The lowest average age at discharge is found at Monson State Hospital, 23.2 years and at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, 35.3 years.

NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT, COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

The 1,608 cases discharged during 1930 had a total of 1,312 visits, or an average of 1.25 visits for each patient discharged (Table 56). We note that 18.4 per cent of these patients were discharged directly from the institution without being placed on visit: 60.1 per cent had one visit, 12.9 per cent two visits, 4.3 per cent three visits, and an additional 4 per cent had four or more visits previous to discharge. Considering the individual psychoses, the highest average number of times placed on visit is observed in psychoses with cerebral syphilis with an average of 2.00. This is followed by general paralysis, 1.84 and psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 1.56. The lowest average number of times out on visit are observed in epileptic psychoses, 1.00, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, .93, and cases without psychoses, .92. In comparing these averages for different psychoses, we should recall that the number of visits is somewhat dependent upon the length of stay of patients. Obviously, patients with psychoses averaging longer periods of hospital residence will have more opportunity to leave the institution on visit.

TABLE 56. — *Number of Times Out on Visit of Committed Patients Discharged during 1930, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | NUMBER OF TIMES ON VISIT. | | | | | | | Average Number of Times Out. |
|---|--------|---------|---------------------------|------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | Cases. | Visits. | None. | One. | Two. | Three. | Four-Six. | Seven-Nine. | Ten or More. | |
| Traumatic | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1.33 |
| Senile | 42 | 36 | 6 | 30 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1.09 |
| With cerebral arterio-sclerosis | 75 | 60 | 15 | 55 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | .93 |
| General paralysis | 51 | 46 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 | — | 1.84 |
| Cerebral syphilis | 10 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2.00 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 25 | 22 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 1.56 |
| Alcoholic | 153 | 131 | 22 | 110 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.17 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 16 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 1 | — | — | — | — | .87 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With othersomatic diseases | 38 | 29 | 9 | 25 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 1.10 |
| Manic-depressive | 423 | 355 | 68 | 275 | 48 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1.20 |
| Involution melancholia | 54 | 49 | 5 | 36 | 10 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1.24 |
| Dementia praecox | 461 | 375 | 86 | 249 | 80 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 1.35 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 48 | 41 | 7 | 28 | 7 | 5 | 1 | — | — | 1.29 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 23 | 20 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1.00 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 33 | 29 | 4 | 23 | 5 | — | 1 | — | — | 1.15 |
| With psychopathic personality | 24 | 18 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1.37 |
| With mental deficiency | 57 | 40 | 17 | 20 | 12 | 2 | 6 | — | — | 1.40 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 30 | 24 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1.16 |
| Without psychoses | 38 | 12 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — | .92 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | .50 |
| All clinical groups | 1,608 | 1,312 | 296 | 967 | 205 | 69 | 54 | 8 | 9 | 1.25 |
| Percent | 100.0 | | 18.4 | 60.1 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 3.3 | .5 | .5 | |

PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT OUT ON VISIT DURING THE PRESENT ADMISSION FOR DISCHARGES DURING 1929 AND 1930.

The effort of each hospital has been directed toward the return of as many cases as possible to the community, and to the shortening of the period of hospital residence. In Table 57 we are making a comparison between cases discharged

during the years 1929 and 1930. We wish to ascertain whether or not patients discharged at the present time are remaining actually within the hospitals a greater proportion of the time than patients who were discharged in the past.

Table 57 gives this information by psychoses and reveals that in 1929 patients had spent 57.08 per cent of their time out of institutions. On the other hand, we note that the cases discharged during 1930 spent 58.06 per cent of their total time out of the institution during this admission. While there are no material differences between the sexes, we observe a slight tendency for the females to spend a larger proportion of time out of the institution.

TABLE 57. — *Percentage of Time Spent Out on Visit during the Present Admission of All Committed Cases Discharged during 1929 and 1930.*

| PSYCHOSES. | PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT ON VISIT PREVIOUS TO DISCHARGE. | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1929. | | | 1930. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 65.53 | 63.58 | 64.28 | 54.97 | 85.41 | 74.45 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 55.35 | 91.04 | 68.11 | 85.00 | 76.42 | 80.00 |
| General paralysis | 65.40 | 52.19 | 62.32 | 48.58 | 62.43 | 51.54 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 41.06 | 75.00 | 54.29 | 38.73 | 75.00 | 61.67 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 62.63 | 75.00 | 63.87 | 73.87 | 49.42 | 57.56 |
| Alcoholic | 59.09 | 54.21 | 58.27 | 68.16 | 60.53 | 66.30 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 74.03 | 69.44 | 71.85 | 93.39 | 64.28 | 75.00 |
| With other somatic diseases | 60.46 | 87.20 | 83.75 | 51.28 | 96.25 | 84.90 |
| Manic-depressive | 58.94 | 63.26 | 61.11 | 73.71 | 64.28 | 67.19 |
| Involution melancholia | 58.11 | 59.10 | 58.71 | 65.80 | 56.57 | 59.72 |
| Dementia praecox | 48.59 | 58.63 | 52.41 | 44.52 | 47.44 | 45.87 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 82.30 | 54.54 | 67.51 | 61.40 | 63.27 | 62.55 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 45.25 | 37.93 | 44.32 | 80.00 | 94.32 | 85.33 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 95.48 | 77.09 | 82.10 | 67.11 | 85.35 | 81.29 |
| With psychopathic personality | 46.51 | 48.31 | 47.83 | 70.16 | 31.67 | 51.83 |
| With mental deficiency | 53.79 | 38.58 | 47.14 | 49.26 | 41.11 | 44.89 |
| Without psychoses | 47.00 | 37.05 | 42.10 | 46.51 | 74.28 | 61.71 |
| All clinical groups | 55.23 | 60.53 | 57.08 | 56.66 | 58.92 | 58.06 |

In cases discharged during 1930, the following psychoses reveal the highest proportion of time out of institution: epileptic psychoses 85.3 per cent of time on books; psychoses with other somatic diseases, 84.9 per cent; psychoneuroses, 81.2 per cent; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 80.0 per cent; and psychoses due to drugs 75.0 per cent. The lowest percentages for time spent out on visit are observed in psychoses with mental deficiency, 44.8 per cent of time on books; dementia praecox, 45.8 per cent; general paralysis, 51.5 per cent; and psychoses with psychopathic personality, 51.8 per cent.

TABLE 58. — *Average Time on Books during All Admissions of Committed Patients Discharged during 1930, by Economic Condition.*

| ECONOMIC CONDITION. | TOTAL NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE IN YEARS. | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----|-------|-------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent | 53 | 67 | 120 | 1.78 | 3.26 | 2.60 |
| Marginal | 641 | 685 | 1,326 | 2.88 | 2.94 | 2.91 |
| Comfortable | 57 | 92 | 149 | 2.03 | 1.88 | 1.94 |
| Unknown | 11 | 2 | 13 | .54 | 4.50 | 1.15 |
| Total | 762 | 846 | 1,608 | 2.73 | 2.86 | 2.78 |

AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS DURING ALL ADMISSIONS, COMMITTED CASES
DISCHARGED DURING 1930, BY ECONOMIC CONDITION.

Table 58 shows that there is a definite tendency for cases in the "dependent" and "marginal" economic groups to remain in mental hospitals for a long time.

Cases listed as "dependent" spent an average of 2.60 years on the books of mental hospitals during all admissions. The "marginal" group remained 2.91 years; the "comfortable" group remained 1.94 years. Thus, it is evident that the average for the group of "comfortable" economic status is approximately one year less than that of the "dependent" or "marginal" classes. It will be noted that females in the "dependent" group remain over a year longer than males in the same group.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION, COMMITTED PATIENTS
DISCHARGED DURING 1930, BY HOSPITAL.

The average time spent on the books, the average time spent out and the net time spent within the institution during the present admission is shown in Table 59 for the 1,608 committed cases discharged during 1930. Here it will be observed that the average time on the books for all hospitals was approximately two years and two months, two years and six weeks for males, and two years and three months for the females. The longest average time on the books is found at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 and at Monson State Hospital. The shortest average time on the books was spent at McLean Hospital and the Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

TABLE 59. — *Total Time on Books, Total Time Out and Net Time Within Institutions during this Admission of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, during 1930, by Hospital and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS. | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| | Time Spent on Books. | | | Time Spent Out | | | Net Time Within Institutions. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 1.92 | 2.57 | 2.37 | 1.04 | .94 | .97 | .88 | 1.63 | 1.40 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.32 | .82 | .91 | .87 | .43 | .47 | .45 |
| Danvers | 1.95 | 2.21 | 2.08 | .95 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.07 |
| Foxborough | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.30 | 1.08 | .98 | 1.03 | 1.30 | 1.24 | 1.27 |
| Gardner | 3.35 | 1.90 | 2.21 | 1.79 | .84 | 1.04 | 1.56 | 1.06 | 1.17 |
| Grafton | 1.28 | 2.82 | 1.89 | .51 | .75 | .60 | .77 | 2.07 | 1.29 |
| Medfield | 2.28 | 2.35 | 2.32 | .73 | .51 | .61 | 1.55 | 1.84 | 1.71 |
| Northampton | 1.76 | 2.51 | 2.18 | .89 | 1.35 | 1.13 | .87 | 1.16 | 1.05 |
| Taunton | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | .75 | .95 | .84 | 1.42 | 1.22 | 1.33 |
| Westborough | 2.16 | 2.07 | 2.11 | .93 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 1.23 | 1.00 | 1.10 |
| Worcester | 2.41 | 2.25 | 2.34 | .90 | .95 | .93 | 1.51 | 1.30 | 1.41 |
| Monson | 2.10 | 6.00 | 3.21 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 1.21 | 1.10 | 4.25 | 2.00 |
| McLean | .77 | 1.39 | 1.23 | .14 | .04 | .06 | .63 | 1.35 | 1.17 |
| Bridgewater | 1.87 | — | 1.87 | — | — | — | 1.87 | — | 1.87 |
| Tewksbury | 2.50 | 2.84 | 2.65 | 1.72 | .83 | 1.31 | .78 | 2.01 | 1.34 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 2.16 | — | 2.16 | .63 | — | .63 | 1.53 | — | 1.53 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 3.32 | — | 3.32 | .90 | — | .90 | 2.42 | — | 2.42 |
| Total | 2.11 | 2.24 | 2.17 | .86 | .96 | .92 | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.26 |

The average time spent out on visit etc., from all institutions was approximately eleven months, a little over ten months for males and about eleven and a half months for females. The longest average time spent out is observed at the Mental Wards (Tewksbury), approximately one year and four months. The shortest average time spent out was at the McLean Hospital, (three weeks); Grafton State Hospital, (seven months); Medfield State Hospital, (seven months); and U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107, (seven and a half months).

The actual net time spent within the institutions of patients discharged from all institutions was approximately one year and three months. There is very little difference in the average for both sexes. U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 and the

Monson State Hospital showed the longest average length of residence, approximately two years and five months, and two years, respectively. The shortest average length of residence is observed at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, Northampton State Hospital, and Danvers State Hospital, five and a half months for the Psychopathic, and a little over one year for Northampton and Danvers.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION, TEMPORARY CARE, OBSERVATION AND VOLUNTARY CASES DISCHARGED DURING 1930, BY HOSPITAL.

Table 60 shows the average time on the books, the average time spent out and the net time spent within each state hospital during the present admission of temporary care, observation and voluntary care cases discharged during 1930.

TABLE 60.— *Total Time on Books, Total Time Out, and Net Time Spent Within Institutions during this Admission of Temporary Care, Observation, and Voluntary Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, during 1930, by Hospital and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS. | TEMPORARY CARE, OBSERVATION AND VOLUNTARY DISCHARGES. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------|------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|------|-------|
| | Time Spent on Books. | | | Time Spent Out. | | | Net Time Within Institutions. | | |
| | M | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | .09 | .07 | .08 | — | — | — | .09 | .07 | .08 |
| Boston Psychopathic | .04 | .04 | .04 | — | — | — | .04 | .04 | .04 |
| Danvers | .08 | .07 | .07 | .0004 | — | .0002 | .0796 | .07 | .0698 |
| Foxborough | .22 | .06 | .16 | .0025 | — | .0016 | .2175 | .06 | .1548 |
| Gardner | .06 | .10 | .07 | .0016 | — | .0012 | .0584 | .10 | .0688 |
| Grafton. | — | .12 | .12 | — | — | — | — | .12 | .12 |
| Medfield | .06 | .06 | .06 | — | — | — | .06 | .06 | .06 |
| Northampton | .52 | .05 | .30 | .0025 | — | .0012 | .5175 | .05 | .2988 |
| Taunton | .09 | .06 | .08 | — | — | — | .09 | .06 | .08 |
| Westborough | .16 | .09 | .13 | — | — | — | .16 | .09 | .13 |
| Worcester | .32 | .09 | .26 | .02 | — | .01 | .30 | .09 | .25 |
| Monson. | 2.47 | 2.16 | 2.32 | 1.33 | 1.211 | .27 | 1.14 | .95 | 1.05 |
| McLean | .43 | .44 | .43 | .010 | — | .005 | .42 | .44 | .425 |
| Bridgewater | .65 | — | .65 | — | — | — | .65 | — | .65 |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | .09 | — | .09 | .006 | — | .006 | .084 | — | .084 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | .08 | — | .08 | — | — | — | .08 | — | .08 |
| Total | .15 | .13 | .14 | .036 | .039 | .037 | .114 | .091 | .103 |

The average time on the books of patients admitted on these forms is low when compared with the average time on the books of committed patients discharged, (one and three-fourths months as against two years and two months for committed patients). The longest time on the books is spent by patients at the Monson State Hospital, two years and four months, while the shortest average time on the books is found at the Psychopathic Hospital, with two weeks.

The net time actually spent within the institution is longest for the Monson State Hospital, the time averaging one year and two weeks. Next in order, are Bridgewater (eight months); McLean Hospital, (six months); Northampton, (three and a half months); and Worcester, (three months). It may be well to mention that the observation form of admission at Bridgewater usually refers to cases who are under indictment and cover a longer period of time than the regular thirty-five day observation period prevalent at the state hospitals.

The shortest net time spent within institutions is observed at the Psychopathic, (two weeks); Danvers and Medfield, (three weeks each); and Boston State, Taunton, and the two U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, where the average net time is approximately one month.

The average net time within all hospitals is approximately six weeks for these forms of admission. The males show a slightly longer period of residence, approximately seven weeks as compared with a little over four weeks for the females.

Section D. Deaths in Mental Hospitals during the Year 1930.

The following section is devoted to the presentation of certain facts in relation to patients dying in mental hospitals during the statistical year ended September 30, 1930.

DEATHS BY CERTAIN PSYCHOSES.

Table 61 reveals that there were a total of 1,711 deaths in mental hospitals during 1930; 885 males and 826 females. It also presents the death rates for the more important psychoses. These rates are based upon the number of patients of the same psychosis under treatment during the year. The diagnostic group having the largest death rate is psychoses with arteriosclerosis, 309. deaths per 1,000 cases of the same diagnosis under treatment. The next largest death rate is found for senile psychoses, 256. The next is for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 248., and general paralysis, with 162. The lowest death rate is found to be 27. for dementia praecox.

TABLE 61. — *Deaths during 1930, by Certain Psychoses; Death Rates per 1,000 of Same Psychoses under Treatment.*

| PSYCHOSES | TOTAL UNDER TREATMENT. ¹ | | | NUMBER OF DEATHS. | | | DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF SAME PSYCHOSES UNDER TREATMENT. | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-----|-------|---|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 313 | 672 | 985 | 75 | 178 | 253 | 239. | 266. | 256. |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 692 | 632 | 1,324 | 219 | 190 | 409 | 317. | 301. | 309. |
| General paralysis | 724 | 174 | 898 | 116 | 29 | 145 | 160. | 166. | 162. |
| Alcoholic | 1,483 | 277 | 1,760 | 60 | 19 | 79 | 40. | 68. | 45. |
| Dementia praecox | 6,058 | 6,101 | 12,159 | 147 | 179 | 326 | 24. | 29. | 27. |
| With other somatic diseases | 122 | 181 | 303 | 39 | 36 | 75 | 320. | 199. | 248. |
| Manic-depressive | 976 | 1,622 | 2,598 | 40 | 44 | 84 | 41. | 27. | 32. |
| All other psychoses | 3,780 | 3,685 | 7,465 | 189 | 151 | 340 | 50. | 40. | 45. |
| Total | 14,148 | 13,344 | 27,492 | 885 | 826 | 1,711 | 62. | 61. | 62. |

¹Cases under treatment are obtained by adding resident population on September 30, 1930, and discharges and deaths during the year 1930. Total under treatment includes transfers.

For all clinical groups combined, the death rate is 62. per 1,000 under treatment. The rate is about the same for the males (62.) and for the females (61.). Marked sex differences are observed in certain psychoses. The death rate is higher for males in psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis (317.) than it is for females (301.); and also in psychoses with other somatic diseases (males 320., females 199.).

AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION AND ALL ADMISSIONS; COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1930, BY CERTAIN PSYCHOSES.

Table 62 and Graph 4 show the average length of hospital residence during the last admission and during all admissions of patients dying during 1930, by certain psychoses. The average length of stay within institutions during *all* admissions is 6.45 years; for females, 6.31 years, males, 6.59 years. If we consider only the most recent admission, during which the patient died, we observe that the average length of hospital stay is 5.42 years; 5.42 for males, and 5.42 for females. While the psychoses presenting the smaller numbers of cases have been omitted in the above table, the total averages given include all clinical groups.

When we consider the average length of hospital stay during all admissions, the same general characteristics are observed. In this group the average hospital residence for dementia praecox was 15.32; for paranoia or paranoid conditions, 14.54; for epileptic psychoses 13.36; and for psychoses with mental deficiency, 13.08 years. The clinical groups having the shortest average period of hospital residence during all admissions are as follows: psychoses with other somatic diseases .77 years; with cerebral arteriosclerosis 1.38 years; general paralysis, 1.78 years; and senile psychoses 2.38 years.

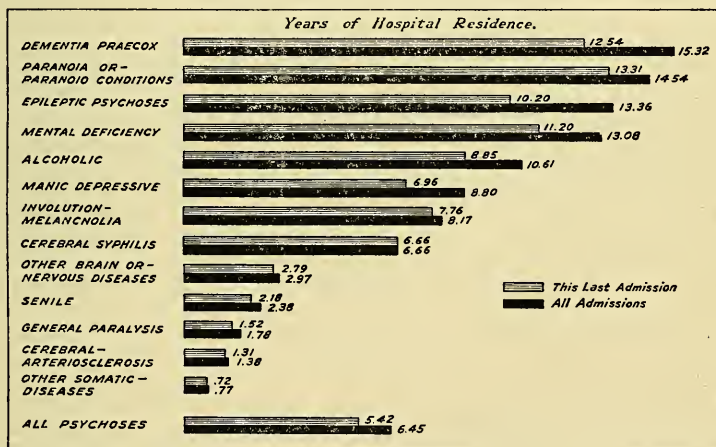
TABLE 62. — *Average Net Duration of Hospital Residence during this Admission and during All Admissions, of Committed Patients Dying during 1930, by Certain Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. ¹ | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN YEARS. ² | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | ALL ADMISSIONS. ³ | | | THIS ADMISSION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 2.45 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.29 | 2.14 | 2.18 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1.20 | 1.58 | 1.38 | 1.19 | 1.46 | 1.31 |
| General paralysis | 1.96 | 1.06 | 1.78 | 1.66 | .96 | 1.52 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7.14 | .83 | 6.66 | 7.14 | .83 | 6.66 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 1.78 | 4.63 | 2.97 | 1.52 | 4.57 | 2.79 |
| Alcoholic | 10.27 | 11.60 | 10.61 | 9.10 | 8.13 | 8.85 |
| With other somatic diseases | .74 | .80 | .77 | .69 | .76 | .72 |
| Manic-depressive | 9.17 | 8.49 | 8.80 | 6.42 | 7.43 | 6.96 |
| Involution melancholia | 9.69 | 7.62 | 8.17 | 9.22 | 7.21 | 7.76 |
| Dementia praecox | 15.62 | 15.08 | 15.32 | 13.18 | 11.87 | 12.54 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 15.11 | 14.30 | 14.54 | 14.64 | 12.60 | 13.31 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 15.35 | 9.92 | 13.36 | 11.19 | 8.51 | 10.20 |
| With mental deficiency | 11.81 | 15.13 | 13.08 | 10.79 | 11.88 | 11.20 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 3.33 | 1.40 | 2.42 | 3.33 | .21 | 1.85 |
| Without psychoses | 12.78 | 11.33 | 12.05 | 10.33 | 8.36 | 9.35 |
| All clinical groups | 6.31 | 6.59 | 6.45 | 5.42 | 5.42 | 5.42 |

¹Psychoses in which the number of cases involved was less than ten are omitted.

²Exclusive of all time out on visit, etc., during this admission and all admissions.

³Includes all previous admissions as well as the last admission during which the patient died.



GRAPH 4. — AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY IN YEARS OF PATIENTS DYING — 1930.

In considering the last admission, during which the patient died, we see that paranoia or paranoid conditions (13.31 years), dementia praecox, (12.54 years); psychoses with mental deficiency (11.20 years), and epileptic psychoses (10.20 years), have the longest average periods of hospital residence. The clinical groups having the shortest average period of hospital residence are: psychoses with other somatic diseases, .72 years; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 1.31 years; general paralysis, 1.52 years; and the senile psychoses, 2.18 years.

AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION AND ALL ADMISSIONS OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1930, BY NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.

Table 63 gives the number of times admitted and the average net duration of hospital residence for the admission during which the patient died, and also for all

previous admissions. The length of hospital residence of this last admission during which the patient died is the shortest in the case of the patient who had had nine admissions in all., .83 years.

TABLE 63. — *Average Net Duration of Hospital Residence during this Admission and All Admissions of Committed Patients Dying during 1930, by Number of Times Admitted.*¹

| NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED. | AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | THIS ADMISSION. | | | ALL ADMISSIONS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| One | 464 | 474 | 938 | 3.34 | 3.18 | 3.26 | 3.34 | 3.18 | 3.26 |
| Two | 217 | 174 | 391 | 7.68 | 9.29 | 8.40 | 9.50 | 11.05 | 10.19 |
| Three | 58 | 59 | 117 | 11.19 | 8.04 | 9.61 | 13.34 | 12.38 | 12.87 |
| Four | 28 | 34 | 62 | 8.92 | 9.93 | 9.47 | 12.82 | 15.33 | 14.20 |
| Five | 4 | 14 | 18 | 6.62 | 9.01 | 8.47 | 13.70 | 17.16 | 16.39 |
| Six | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8.27 | 7.45 | 7.80 | 14.60 | 16.92 | 15.93 |
| Seven | 1 | 3 | 4 | 17.00 | 13.34 | 14.25 | 17.00 | 13.70 | 14.58 |
| Eight | 1 | 1 | 2 | 21.00 | .04 | 10.57 | 30.50 | 5.00 | 17.75 |
| Nine | 1 | — | 1 | .83 | — | .83 | 7.50 | — | 7.50 |
| Ten or more | 1 | — | 1 | 7.50 | — | 7.50 | 15.00 | — | 15.00 |
| | 778 | 763 | 1,541 | 5.42 | 5.42 | 5.42 | 6.31 | 6.59 | 6.45 |

¹The "net time" in institutions which is used in this table is ascertained by subtraction of the "total time out" of institutions from the "total time on the books" of institutions.

The average length of hospital stay of patients admitted but once was 3.26 years. If the patient had been admitted twice and died during his second admission, the average length of hospital stay for the second or last admission was 8.4 years. Where the patient had been admitted three times and died during his third admission, the length of hospital stay for the third or last admission was 9.61 years. When the patient had had four admissions, and died during the fourth admission, the average length of stay during this fourth or last admission was 9.47 years. As we note the length of stay for the last admission in the case of 5 and 6 admissions, we observe a decrease in the length of the last hospital stay during which death occurred. Patients having seven or eight admissions showed a considerable increase in the net duration of hospital residence during the last admission, 14.25 years and 10.57 years respectively. Thus, in summarizing, we observe that in the case of patients dying in hospitals, the shortest average hospital residence occurs among the cases admitted to the hospital nine times, or excluding this number, as it contained only one case, the shortest average hospital residence falls to the patients admitted to the hospital but once. The longest hospital stay for the last admission is noted in the cases dying during the seventh of seven admissions.

In the foregoing we considered the length of hospital residence of the last admission during which the patient died. We will now consider the average length of hospital stay during all admissions combined. Here we observe that the average length of hospital stay for cases admitted twice was 10.19 years. For cases admitted three times, the average length of hospital residence was 12.87 years; for patients admitted four times, the average length of stay was 14.20 years.

As in 1929, the highest average stay is observed in cases admitted eight times with an average hospital residence of 17.75 years. We observe that the accumulation of years spent in hospitals does not seem to be proportionate for the higher numbers of admissions.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY DURING EACH ADMISSION, ALL READMITTED CASES DYING DURING 1930.

Table 64 gives the average length of hospital stay during all admissions in accordance with the number of times admitted. We note that the average length of stay during each admission for patients with two admissions is 5.08 years. For

patients having three admissions, the average length of stay is 4.29 years for each of the three admissions. For persons having four admissions, the average length of stay for each of the four admissions is 3.55 years. In the case of five admissions, the patient remained an average of 3.28 years for each of the five admissions. In the case of patients admitted nine times, we see that the average length of hospital residence for each admission was .83 years. We note here a distinct tendency for the average length of hospital residence to decrease as the number of times admitted increases.

TABLE 64. — *Average Net Duration of Hospital Stay during Each Admission, All Readmissions Dying during 1930.*

| NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED. | AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS — ALL ADMISSIONS. | AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS FOR EACH TIME ADMITTED. |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Two | 10.19 | 5.08 |
| Three | 12.87 | 4.29 |
| Four | 14.20 | 3.55 |
| Five | 16.39 | 3.28 |
| Six | 15.93 | 2.65 |
| Seven | 14.25 | 2.03 |
| Eight | 17.75 | 2.22 |
| Nine | 7.50 | .83 |
| Ten or more | 15.00 | 1.50 |

AVERAGE TIME SPENT WITHIN INSTITUTIONS OF COMMITTED PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING 1930, BY HOSPITAL.

Table 65 shows the average time on the books, the average time spent out and the net time spent within the institution during the present admission of committed patients who died during 1930.

The longest average time spent on the books is observed at the Bridgewater, Grafton, Medfield, Monson, and Gardner State Hospitals, respectively. The shortest average time is spent at the Boston Psychopathic, U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95, Danvers and Westborough State Hospitals. The average time on the books for all hospitals is five and a half years, the females averaging about one month longer than the males.

TABLE 65. — *Total Time on Books, Total Time Out, and Net Time Spent Within Institutions during this Admission of Committed Patients who Died during 1930, by Hospital and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS. | COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1930. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS. | | | AVERAGE TIME OUT ON VISIT, ETC. | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 4.10 | 4.52 | 4.31 | .009 | .09 | .05 | 4.10 | 4.43 | 4.26 |
| Boston Psychopathic | .04 | .17 | .11 | — | — | — | .04 | .17 | .11 |
| Danvers | 2.83 | 3.76 | 3.34 | .04 | .05 | .04 | 2.79 | 3.71 | 3.30 |
| Foxborough | 4.50 | 3.76 | 4.12 | — | .002 | .001 | 4.50 | 3.76 | 4.12 |
| Gardner | 8.90 | 12.71 | 10.14 | .98 | 3.10 | 1.67 | 7.92 | 9.61 | 8.47 |
| Grafton | 16.87 | 10.55 | 12.91 | .02 | .41 | .27 | 16.85 | 10.14 | 12.64 |
| Medfield | 9.88 | 14.42 | 12.07 | .02 | .31 | .16 | 9.86 | 14.11 | 11.91 |
| Northampton | 3.43 | 4.59 | 3.97 | .01 | .09 | .05 | 3.42 | 4.50 | 3.92 |
| Taunton | 3.86 | 4.72 | 4.33 | .12 | .06 | .09 | 3.74 | 4.66 | 4.24 |
| Westborough | 3.28 | 4.20 | 3.80 | .09 | .16 | .13 | 3.19 | 4.04 | 3.67 |
| Worcester | 5.45 | 4.46 | 4.98 | .05 | .08 | .06 | 5.40 | 4.38 | 4.92 |
| Monson | 13.18 | 10.00 | 11.45 | .22 | .06 | .14 | 12.96 | 9.94 | 11.31 |
| McLean | 9.00 | 9.50 | 9.33 | — | — | — | 9.00 | 9.50 | 9.33 |
| Bridgewater | 14.89 | — | 14.89 | — | — | — | 14.89 | — | 14.89 |
| Tewksbury | 3.75 | 7.89 | 6.12 | .02 | .02 | .02 | 3.73 | 7.87 | 6.10 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 3.90 | — | 3.90 | .10 | — | .10 | 3.80 | — | 3.80 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 3.02 | — | 3.02 | .10 | — | .10 | 2.92 | — | 2.92 |
| Total | 5.50 | 5.58 | 5.54 | .08 | .16 | .12 | 5.42 | 5.42 | 5.42 |

The longest average time spent out on visit, etc., of committed patients who died in 1930 is observed at the Gardner State Hospital, approximately one year and eight months. This is followed by the Grafton State Hospital with an average of three and a half months spent out. In considering all hospitals, the average time out is approximately one and one-half months. It will be observed that the females spent twice as much time out as the males, two months as against one month for males.

The longest average net time actually spent within the institution is observed at Bridgewater, with fourteen years and ten months. Patients at Grafton had an average residence of approximately twelve years and eight months; patients at Medfield, approximately twelve years; and patients at Monson, eleven years and four months.

The shortest average length of residence of committed patients who died during 1930 is observed at the Psychopathic Hospital, one month. This is followed by U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95, approximately three years; Danvers, three years, four months; Westborough, three years, eight months; and U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107, three years, nine and a half months.

The average net time, spent within the institution for all hospitals is approximately five and a half years, this average remaining the same for both sexes.

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1930.

The highest average ages at death are observed in senile psychoses, 76.5 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 71.4 years; paranoia or paranoid conditions, 64.2 years; and involution melancholia, 60.7 years (Table 66). The lowest average ages at death are noted as occurring in cases without psychoses, 36.2 years; epileptic psychoses, 49.1 years; other brain or nervous diseases, 50.1 years; and psychopathic personality, 50.8 years. The average age for all deaths combined was 62.4 years, the males showing an average age of 60.7 years, and females 64.2 years.

TABLE 66. — *Average Age at Death of Committed Patients Dying during 1930, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS AT DEATH. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 4 | — | 4 | 58.7 | — | 58.7 |
| Senile | 74 | 174 | 248 | 75.4 | 77.0 | 76.5 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 206 | 177 | 383 | 71.6 | 71.2 | 71.4 |
| General paralysis | 110 | 28 | 138 | 51.5 | 51.9 | 51.5 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 12 | 1 | 13 | 56.5 | 27.5 | 54.4 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | 3 | 4 | 37.5 | 50.8 | 47.5 |
| With brain tumor | — | 4 | 4 | — | 53.7 | 53.7 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 21 | 15 | 36 | 48.4 | 52.5 | 50.1 |
| Alcoholic | 51 | 18 | 69 | 59.7 | 61.3 | 60.1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 1 | 2 | 47.5 | 72.5 | 60.0 |
| With pellagra | 1 | 1 | 2 | 47.5 | 67.5 | 57.5 |
| With other somatic diseases | 31 | 25 | 56 | 58.4 | 55.1 | 56.9 |
| Manic-depressive | 37 | 43 | 80 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 58.8 |
| Involution melancholia | 11 | 30 | 41 | 64.7 | 59.3 | 60.7 |
| Dementia præcox | 141 | 177 | 318 | 52.1 | 56.6 | 54.7 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 7 | 13 | 20 | 59.6 | 66.7 | 64.2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 11 | 30 | 51.4 | 45.2 | 49.1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | 4 | 4 | — | 57.5 | 57.5 |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | 1 | 3 | 67.5 | 17.5 | 50.8 |
| With mental deficiency | 29 | 18 | 47 | 54.2 | 50.0 | 52.6 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 10 | 9 | 19 | 54.0 | 62.5 | 58.0 |
| Without psychoses | 10 | 10 | 20 | 45.4 | 27.1 | 36.2 |
| All clinical groups | 778 | 763 | 1,541 | 60.7 | 64.2 | 62.4 |

If we consider only the psychoses which are of importance numerically, we see that the most significant differences between the sexes are observed in paranoia or paranoid conditions where we note that the females have an average age at death of nearly 7 years higher than that of the males (males 59.6 years, females 66.7

years). In the epileptic psychoses there is a difference of six years in the average age at death (males 51.4 years, females 45.2 years). In dementia praecox we observe that the males tend to have a slightly lower average age at death (males 52.1 years — females 56.6 years).

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH, BY HOSPITAL.

Table 67 shows the average age at death by the individual hospitals under the supervision of Department of Mental Diseases. The highest age at death is observed at the McLean Hospital, 71.7 years, although the number of deaths at this hospital are comparatively few. The next highest age at death is at Westborough State Hospital, 65.6 years, followed by Foxborough, 64.5 years and Northampton, 64.4 years.

TABLE 67. — *Average Age at Death of Committed Patients Dying during the Year Ended September 30, 1930, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. | NUMBER OF DEATHS. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH. | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 106 | 111 | 217 | 63.3 | 64.6 | 63.9 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 6 | 7 | 13 | 42.5 | 54.6 | 49.0 |
| Danvers | 111 | 133 | 244 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 62.0 |
| Foxborough | 34 | 35 | 69 | 60.5 | 68.3 | 64.5 |
| Gardner | 31 | 15 | 46 | 61.6 | 66.8 | 63.3 |
| Grafton | 22 | 37 | 59 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 56.5 |
| Medfield | 46 | 43 | 89 | 59.6 | 58.6 | 59.1 |
| Northampton | 98 | 85 | 183 | 63.2 | 65.9 | 64.4 |
| Taunton | 70 | 85 | 155 | 62.9 | 64.2 | 63.6 |
| Westborough | 52 | 67 | 119 | 64.7 | 66.4 | 65.6 |
| Worcester | 106 | 96 | 202 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 61.6 |
| Monson | 11 | 13 | 24 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 36.4 |
| McLean | 4 | 8 | 12 | 78.7 | 68.1 | 71.7 |
| Bridgewater | 40 | — | 40 | 56.1 | — | 56.1 |
| Tewksbury | 21 | 28 | 49 | 62.0 | 65.5 | 64.0 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 5 | — | 5 | 41.5 | — | 41.5 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 15 | — | 15 | 39.4 | — | 39.4 |
| All Hospitals. | 778 | 763 | 1,541 | 60.7 | 64.2 | 62.4 |

The lowest average age at death is observed at the Monson State Hospital, 36.4 years, followed by U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 with 39.4 years. It will be observed that the average age at death for females is 3.5 years higher than that of the males (60.7 years for males and 64.2 years for females).

Section E. Resident Population of Mental Hospitals on September 30, 1930.

In previous sections we have discussed admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths for the year 1930. We now turn to a discussion of the resident population. We have analyzed our material in reference to specific factors for all patients in residence in our mental hospitals on September 30, 1930. On that date there were 21,094 cases actually in residence in the State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Mental Wards — Tewksbury, U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, No. 95 and No. 107, and McLean Hospital. Ten thousand six hundred and ninety-four of these were males, and 10,400 were females.

In all of these discussions concerning this particular group of cases it should be recalled that the resident population is simply a residual population made up from an accumulation of admissions which have not left the hospital by reason of discharge or death. If we think of first admissions in terms of their final outcome, we can see that it is impossible to discuss resident population with any finality. Of the first admissions, a certain number are discharged, other proportions die, and another proportion remains within the institution. Of the discharges, a certain number may be readmitted and go through a similar process. Therefore, in discussing resident population, we are discussing a group which makes available to us a large amount of valuable information, but at the same time we are not viewing a group which in any way pictures the final disposition of the psychotic case.

**AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY, ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS
IN RESIDENCE SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.**

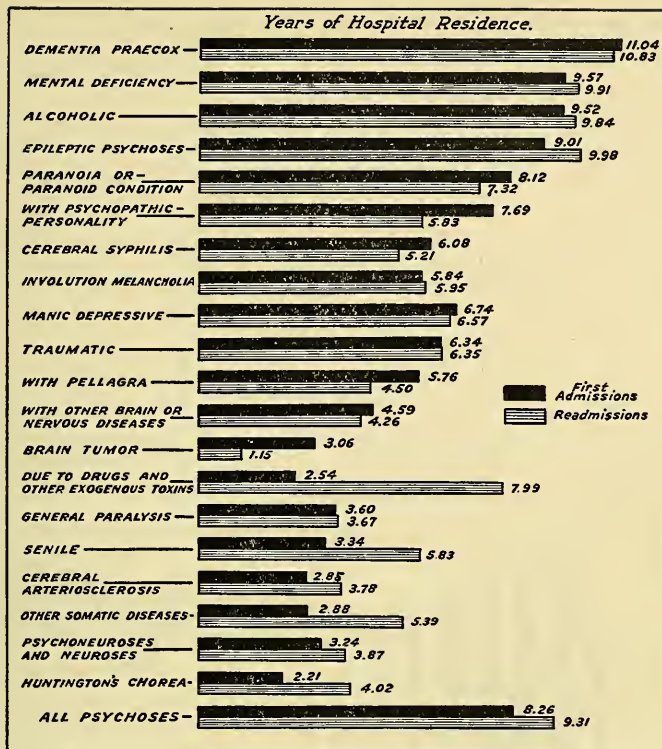
Of the total cases in residence, we observe that patients with dementia praecox have the longest average hospital stay, 10.90 years, (Table 68 and Graph 5). Next in order are: psychoses with mental deficiency, 9.79 years; alcoholic, 9.69 years; and epileptic psychoses, 9.61 years. Probably it is no coincidence that these same psychoses presented exactly the same order in length of residence for the year 1929. The shortest average periods of residence are observed in psychoses with Huntington's chorea, 2.85 years; psychoses with brain tumor, 2.70 years; and undiagnosed psychoses, .98 years. The average length of stay for all psychoses is slightly less than 9 years (8.98 years). It will be noted that the females have a slightly longer average residence than the males, insofar as they have remained 9.01 years as compared with 8.94 years for the males, a difference of approximately two weeks.

TABLE 68. — Average Length of Hospital Stay during the Present Admission; First Admissions and Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses.¹

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | TOTAL CASES IN RESIDENCE. | | | FIRST ADMISSION CASES. | | | READMISSION CASES. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 6.38 | 6.10 | 6.35 | 6.80 | 4.50 | 6.34 | 6.08 | 12.50 | 6.35 |
| Senile | 3.61 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 2.94 | 3.55 | 3.34 | 7.69 | 5.18 | 5.83 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 2.87 | 3.29 | 3.08 | 2.76 | 2.95 | 2.85 | 3.25 | 4.33 | 3.78 |
| General paralysis | 3.34 | 4.73 | 3.63 | 3.19 | 4.85 | 3.60 | 3.48 | 4.56 | 3.67 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 4.84 | 6.87 | 5.59 | 4.87 | 7.48 | 6.08 | 4.81 | 6.13 | 5.21 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2.25 | 3.57 | 2.85 | 2.41 | 1.90 | 2.21 | 1.83 | 5.67 | 4.02 |
| With brain tumor | .52 | 4.16 | 2.70 | .20 | 4.50 | 3.06 | .81 | 1.50 | 1.15 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 4.16 | 4.80 | 4.42 | 4.83 | 4.30 | 4.59 | 3.66 | 5.38 | 4.26 |
| Alcoholic | 9.63 | 10.01 | 9.69 | 9.60 | 8.99 | 9.52 | 9.65 | 10.56 | 9.84 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 7.53 | 5.12 | 5.86 | .12 | 3.23 | 2.54 | 10.50 | 6.60 | 7.99 |
| With pellagra | 4.00 | 6.50 | 5.50 | 4.02 | 7.50 | 5.76 | — | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| With other somatic diseases | 3.94 | 3.89 | 3.91 | 2.44 | 3.14 | 2.88 | 5.83 | 5.06 | 5.39 |
| Manic-depressive | 6.09 | 6.92 | 6.62 | 6.49 | 6.87 | 6.74 | 5.94 | 6.95 | 6.57 |
| Involution melancholia | 4.49 | 6.40 | 5.89 | 4.61 | 6.35 | 5.84 | 4.30 | 6.46 | 5.95 |
| Dementia praecox | 10.98 | 10.82 | 10.90 | 11.89 | 10.11 | 11.04 | 10.53 | 11.11 | 10.83 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 7.03 | 7.91 | 7.62 | 6.43 | 9.02 | 8.12 | 7.39 | 7.28 | 7.32 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 8.60 | 10.64 | 9.61 | 7.17 | 10.73 | 9.01 | 9.42 | 10.58 | 9.98 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 3.31 | 3.80 | 3.65 | 2.34 | 3.74 | 3.24 | 4.00 | 3.82 | 3.87 |
| With psychopathic personality | 7.11 | 5.98 | 6.58 | 7.43 | 8.31 | 7.69 | 6.88 | 4.70 | 5.83 |
| With mental deficiency | 10.08 | 9.45 | 9.79 | 10.27 | 8.66 | 9.57 | 9.96 | 9.85 | 9.91 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | .93 | 1.05 | .98 | .72 | .75 | .74 | 1.05 | 1.27 | 1.13 |
| Without psychoses | 7.15 | 7.31 | 7.22 | 6.84 | 7.40 | 7.11 | 7.53 | 7.17 | 7.38 |
| All clinical groups | 8.94 | 9.01 | 8.98 | 8.64 | 7.85 | 8.26 | 8.99 | 9.62 | 9.31 |

¹This table considers only the length of time spent in hospitals during the *present* admission.

In considering the average length of hospital stay for the first admissions in residence, we note that the total for all psychoses and both sexes is 8.26 years. There is a noticeable sex difference here, however, in that the males have remained longer than the females, or 8.64 years for males and 7.85 years for females. Patients with dementia praecox have the longest hospital stay 11.04 years, followed by psychoses with mental deficiency, 9.57 years, and alcoholic psychoses, 9.52 years. The shortest average periods of hospital residence are observed in psychoses due to drugs, 2.54 years; psychoses with Huntington's chorea, 2.21 years, and undiagnosed psychoses, .74 years.



GRAPH 5.—AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN YEARS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE IN MENTAL HOSPITALS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930, BY PSYCHOSES.

In considering the average length of stay for readmissions in residence, we should recall that this does not include time spent in institutions during previous admissions. In considering the total time spent in hospital during *this* admission for readmissions in residence, we observe that the average length of stay is 9.31 years; or 1.05 years longer than the average stay of first admissions in residence. The females have a slight tendency to remain longer than the males, an average of 9.62 years as compared with 8.99 years for the males. It will be observed that this is the reverse of the situation noted among the first admission cases in which the males remained a longer time.

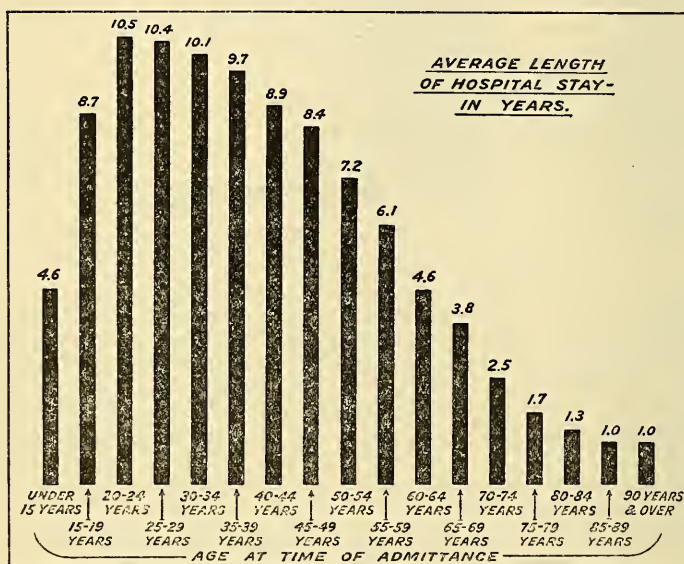
AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY OF ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE
ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930, BY AGE AT ADMISSION.

Table 69 and Graph 6 give the average length of stay of all first and readmissions in the resident population by age at admission. First admissions in the resident group who were admitted under the age of 15 years have remained in the institution an average of 4.2 years, while readmissions in the resident group remained an average of 5.7 years. First admissions and readmissions admitted in the age group 15–19 years, have remained an average of 8.9 years and 8.6 years, respectively. Those admitted between 20–24 years, remained an average of 11.3 and 10.0 years, respectively. It will be observed that patients admitted in this age group have the longest average length of hospital stay, 10.5 years.

With the exception of the age groups between 15–34 years, it will be observed that the average length of residence for each age group is greater for readmissions in residence than for first admissions. This difference averages approximately one year for each of the groups, with the exception of the age at admission group 70–74 years where the average length of stay of readmission is three years longer than that of first admissions.

TABLE 69. — *Average Length of Hospital Stay of First Admissions and Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1930, by Age at Admission.*

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY. | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | ALL ADMISSIONS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | READMISSIONS. |
| Under 15 years | 4.6 | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| 15-19 years | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| 20-24 years | 10.5 | 11.3 | 10.0 |
| 25-29 years | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| 30-34 years | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 |
| 35-39 years | 9.7 | 9.1 | 10.1 |
| 40-44 years | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.0 |
| 45-49 years | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.8 |
| 50-54 years | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.5 |
| 55-59 years | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| 60-64 years | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| 65-69 years | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| 70-74 years | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| 75-79 years | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| 80-84 years | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| 85-89 years | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 90 years and over | 1.0 | 1.0 | — |

GRAPH 6. — *Average Length of Hospital Stay of All Cases in Residence on September 30, 1930, by Age at Admission.*

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS, ALL READMITTED CASES IN RESIDENCE.

Table 70 reveals the average time that the readmitted cases in residence spent on the books, the average time spent out on visit, and the average net time within institutions during all previous admissions. In noting the total for the time on the books of all psychoses combined, we see that the males remained 3.46 years, the females 4.07 years, and both sexes together a total of 3.77 years. The males remained out of institutions an average of .37 years, the females, .48 years, and both sexes, .42 years. This gives a net time within the institutions of 3.09 years for males, 3.59 years for females, and 3.35 years for both sexes. During previous admissions, these readmitted cases spent approximately 90 per cent of their total time on the books, actually within the institutions. It is interesting to observe

that the above averages on length of time very closely approximate the same data for 1929. In the latter year, the average net time within residence for both sexes was 3.34 as compared with 3.35 for 1930.

TABLE 70. — *Average Time on Books, Average Time Out, and Average Time Within Institutions during All Previous Admissions, All Readmitted Cases in Residence on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------------|------|------|
| | ON BOOKS OF INSTITUTION. | | | SPENT OUT OF INSTITUTION. | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | .96 | 1.50 | .99 | .37 | .50 | .38 | .59 | 1.00 | .61 |
| Senile | 1.11 | 2.56 | 2.19 | .10 | .16 | .15 | 1.01 | 2.40 | 2.04 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1.27 | 1.80 | 1.53 | .42 | .47 | .45 | .85 | 1.33 | 1.08 |
| General paralysis | 1.02 | 1.40 | 1.09 | .16 | .29 | .18 | .86 | 1.11 | .91 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 2.05 | 3.98 | 2.63 | .36 | .30 | .34 | 1.69 | 3.68 | 2.29 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 3.27 | .35 | 1.60 | .56 | — | .24 | 1.71 | .35 | 1.36 |
| With brain tumor | 2.50 | .04 | 1.27 | 1.50 | — | .75 | 1.00 | .04 | .52 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 1.69 | 1.04 | 1.46 | .19 | .21 | .20 | 1.50 | .83 | 1.26 |
| Alcoholic | 3.17 | 3.67 | 3.27 | .32 | .53 | .35 | 2.85 | 3.14 | 1.92 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 3.67 | 3.09 | 3.30 | .43 | .28 | .33 | 3.24 | 2.81 | 2.97 |
| With pellagra | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | — | — | — | — | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| With other somatic diseases | 3.53 | .78 | 1.95 | .17 | .21 | .19 | 3.36 | .57 | 1.76 |
| Manic-depressive | 3.04 | 3.49 | 3.32 | 1.08 | .74 | .87 | 1.96 | 2.75 | 2.45 |
| Involution melancholia | 1.30 | 1.69 | 1.60 | .34 | .40 | .39 | .96 | 1.29 | 1.21 |
| Dementia praecox | 3.66 | 4.47 | 4.08 | .30 | .42 | .36 | 3.36 | 4.05 | 3.72 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.41 | 1.99 | 2.13 | .24 | .35 | .32 | 2.17 | 1.64 | 1.81 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 3.60 | 4.16 | 3.87 | .48 | .42 | .45 | 3.12 | 3.74 | 3.42 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1.45 | 2.11 | 1.93 | .47 | .41 | .42 | .98 | 1.70 | 1.51 |
| With psychopathic personality | 2.78 | 2.85 | 2.81 | .48 | .53 | .50 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.31 |
| With mental deficiency | 5.19 | 5.66 | 5.42 | .44 | .52 | .48 | 4.75 | 5.14 | 4.94 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1.47 | 2.18 | 1.73 | .53 | .39 | .48 | .94 | 1.79 | 1.25 |
| Without psychoses | 4.91 | 5.02 | 4.96 | .80 | .55 | .69 | 4.11 | 4.47 | 4.27 |
| All clinical groups | 3.46 | 4.07 | 3.77 | .37 | .48 | .42 | 3.09 | 3.59 | 3.35 |

Considering the numerically important psychoses, the longest average time on the books of institutions occurs in patients having psychoses with mental deficiency, 5.42 years; dementia praecox, 4.08 years; epileptic psychoses, 3.87 years; and manic-depressive, 3.32 years.

Considering the time that these patients spent actually within the institution, and again disregarding the numerically unimportant psychoses, we observe that the longest net hospital residence occurred in psychoses with mental deficiency, 4.94 years. The next in order were dementia praecox 3.72 years, epileptic psychoses, 3.42 years and alcoholic psychoses, 2.97 years. Recalling that this average of 3.35 years is a total for all *previous* admissions, we might say that the average appears to be lower than would be expected, particularly if we consider the time which these readmitted and in residence cases have spent in the institution during their *present* admission, (9.31 years, see Table 68). This table gives a good picture of the type of case which is readmitted and tends to remain in residence within our institutions. It also gives some indication of the length of stay during early hospital residences for the various psychoses.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS AND PRESENT ADMISSION: ALL READMITTED CASES IN RESIDENCE.

In Table 71 we analyze the readmissions in residence and study the length of hospital stay during the present admission together with the length of time spent in hospitals during previous admissions.

The average time in institutions during all admissions was 12.66 years. An average of 9.31 years or 73.7 per cent of the total hospital residence has been spent in hospitals during the present admission and 3.35 years or 26.3 per cent of the total hospital residence was spent in hospitals during previous admissions. This finding suggests that the early admissions of cases tending to be readmitted are of com-

paratively short duration in comparison with the later admissions. We observed the same situation in dealing with the deaths in that we noted that the final admission during which the patient died tended to be very much longer than all previous admissions combined.

TABLE 71. — *Average Length of Hospital Stay during Previous Admissions and Present Admissions; All Readmitted Cases in Residence, 1930, by Psychoses.*

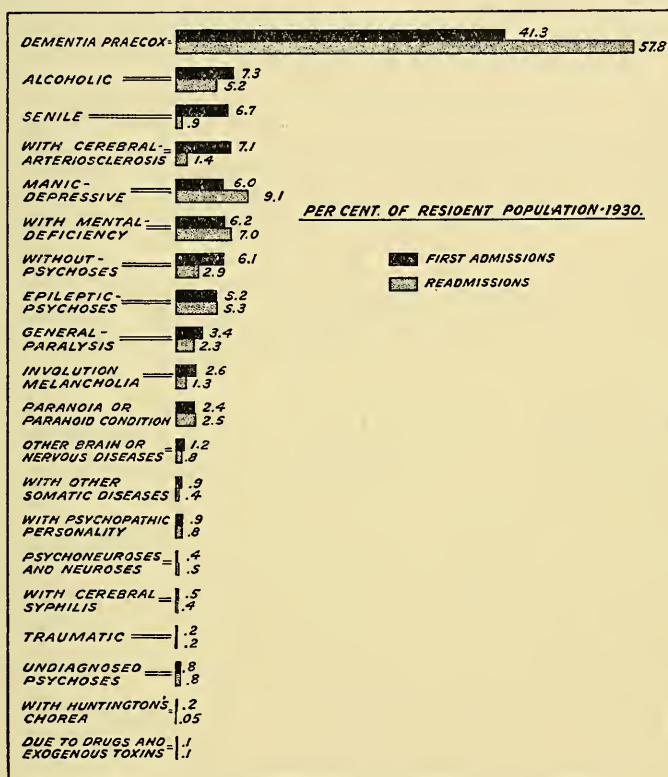
| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|------|--|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | TIME IN INSTITUTION DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS. | | | TIME IN INSTITUTION. DURING PRESENT ADMISSION. | | | TIME IN INSTITUTION DURING ALL ADMISSIONS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | .59 | 1.00 | .61 | 6.08 | 12.50 | 6.35 | 6.67 | 13.50 | 6.96 |
| Senile | 1.01 | 2.40 | 2.04 | 7.69 | 5.18 | 5.83 | 8.70 | 7.58 | 7.87 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | .85 | 1.33 | 1.08 | 3.25 | 4.33 | 3.78 | 4.10 | 5.66 | 4.86 |
| General paralysis | .86 | 1.11 | .91 | 3.48 | 4.56 | 3.67 | 4.34 | 5.67 | 4.58 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1.69 | 3.68 | 2.29 | 4.81 | 6.13 | 5.21 | 6.50 | 9.81 | 7.50 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1.71 | .35 | 1.36 | 1.83 | 5.67 | 4.02 | 3.54 | 6.02 | 5.38 |
| With brain tumor | 1.00 | .04 | .52 | .81 | 1.50 | 1.15 | 1.81 | 1.54 | 1.67 |
| With other brain or nervous di- seases | 1.50 | .83 | 1.26 | 3.66 | 5.38 | 4.26 | 5.16 | 6.21 | 5.52 |
| Alcoholic | 2.85 | 3.14 | 1.92 | 9.64 | 10.56 | 9.84 | 12.50 | 13.70 | 11.76 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 3.24 | 2.81 | 2.97 | 10.50 | 6.60 | 7.99 | 13.74 | 9.41 | 10.96 |
| With pellagra | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | — | 4.50 | 4.50 | — | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| With other somatic diseases | 3.36 | .57 | 1.76 | 5.83 | 5.06 | 5.39 | 9.19 | 5.63 | 7.15 |
| Manic-depressive | 1.96 | 2.75 | 2.45 | 5.94 | 6.95 | 6.57 | 7.90 | 9.70 | 9.02 |
| Involution melancholia | .96 | 1.29 | 1.21 | 4.30 | 6.46 | 5.95 | 5.26 | 7.75 | 7.16 |
| Dementia praecox | 3.36 | 4.05 | 3.72 | 10.36 | 10.99 | 10.69 | 13.72 | 15.04 | 14.41 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.17 | 1.64 | 1.81 | 7.39 | 7.28 | 7.32 | 9.56 | 8.92 | 9.13 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 3.12 | 3.74 | 3.42 | 9.42 | 10.58 | 9.98 | 12.54 | 14.32 | 13.40 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | .98 | 1.70 | 1.51 | 4.00 | 3.82 | 3.87 | 4.98 | 5.52 | 5.38 |
| With psychopathic personality | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 6.88 | 4.70 | 5.83 | 9.18 | 7.02 | 8.14 |
| With mental deficiency | 4.75 | 5.14 | 4.94 | 9.96 | 9.85 | 9.91 | 14.71 | 14.99 | 14.85 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | .94 | 1.79 | 1.25 | 1.05 | 1.27 | 1.13 | 1.99 | 3.06 | 2.38 |
| Without psychoses | 4.11 | 4.47 | 4.27 | 7.53 | 7.17 | 7.38 | 11.64 | 11.64 | 11.65 |
| All clinical groups | 3.09 | 3.59 | 3.35 | 8.99 | 9.62 | 9.31 | 12.08 | 13.21 | 12.66 |

In considering the average time in hospitals during the *present* admission, we note that the psychoses with the longest average time in residence are: dementia praecox, 10.69 years; epileptic psychoses, 9.98 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 9.91 years; alcoholic psychoses, 9.84 years; and psychoses due to drugs, 7.99 years. The psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 3.78 years; general paralysis, 3.67 years; psychoses with brain tumor, 1.15 years; and undiagnosed psychoses, 1.13 years, remained the shortest time during the present admission. A very slight sex difference is observed in that the females have been in residence two-thirds of a year longer, on the average, than the males; that is, 9.62 years as compared with 8.99 years.

In considering these readmissions in the light of the total time within institutions during all admissions, we observe that the longest period of hospital residence during all admissions occurs in psychoses with mental deficiency, 14.85 years. The other psychoses in order of frequency are: dementia praecox, 14.41 years; epileptic psychoses, 13.40 years; psychoses with pellagra, 12.00 years; and alcoholic psychoses, 11.76 years. The psychoses showing the shortest total average length of stay are: psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 4.86 years; general paralysis, 4.58 years; undiagnosed psychoses, 2.38 years; and psychoses with brain tumor, 1.67 years. In this group, we observe a tendency for the female readmissions to average 1.13 years longer in institutions than males, or 13.21 years as compared with 12.08 years.

PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE,
SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

Table 72 and Graph 7 give the number and percentage distributions of the psychoses in all first admissions and readmissions in residence in mental hospitals on September 30, 1930. This table shows quite definitely the psychoses which are tending to remain within the institutions among the first admissions. Among the readmissions it also reveals what readmitted psychoses tend to remain in institutions.



GRAPH 7. — FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE ON
SEPTEMBER 30, 1930, BY PSYCHOSES; PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION.

In the *first admissions* in residence, the psychoses occurring with the greatest frequency are: dementia praecox, 41.3 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 7.3 per cent; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 7.1 per cent; senile psychoses, 6.7 per cent; and psychoses with mental deficiency, 6.2 per cent. The psychoses presenting the lowest proportions in the first admissions in residence are found in psychoses with Huntington's chorea, psychoses with brain tumor, psychoses due to drugs, and traumatic psychoses.

In studying the *readmissions* in residence, we note some changes in this order of frequency. While dementia praecox still heads the list with 57.8 per cent, alcoholic psychoses no longer come second, as they have been replaced by manic-depressive psychoses with 9.1 per cent. The other psychoses in order of frequency are: psychoses with mental deficiency, 7.0 per cent; epileptic psychoses, 5.3 per cent; and alcoholic psychoses, 5.2 per cent. We note that the proportion of cases with dementia praecox is 16.5 per cent higher among the resident readmissions than in the resident first admissions. Other psychoses showing a proportional increase

T ABLE 72. — *First Admissions and Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses, Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL IN RESIDENCE. | | | | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE. | | | | | | READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE. | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|--------|----------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 39 | 5 | 44 | .3 | .04 | .2 | 16 | 4 | 20 | .4 | .1 | .2 | 23 | 1 | 24 | .3 | .01 | .2 |
| Senile | 218 | 456 | 674 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 185 | 362 | 547 | 4.4 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 33 | 94 | 127 | .5 | 1.4 | .9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 388 | 363 | 751 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 294 | 272 | 566 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 94 | 91 | 185 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| General paralysis | 458 | 121 | 579 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 211 | 70 | 281 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 247 | 51 | 298 | 3.8 | .7 | 2.3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 59 | 35 | 94 | .5 | .3 | .4 | 22 | 19 | 41 | .5 | .5 | .5 | 37 | 16 | 53 | .6 | .2 | .4 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 11 | 9 | 20 | .1 | .08 | .09 | 8 | 5 | 13 | .2 | .1 | .2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | .04 | .06 | .05 |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 3 | 5 | .01 | .03 | .02 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .02 | .05 | .03 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .01 | .01 | .01 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 123 | 82 | 205 | 1.1 | .8 | .9 | 53 | 44 | 97 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 70 | 38 | 108 | 1.1 | .6 | .8 |
| Alcoholic | 1,053 | 208 | 1,261 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 518 | 73 | 591 | 12.3 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 535 | 135 | 670 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 5.2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxius | 7 | 16 | 23 | .06 | .2 | .1 | 2 | 7 | 9 | .04 | .2 | .1 | 5 | 9 | 14 | .07 | .1 | .1 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 3 | 5 | .01 | .03 | .02 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .04 | .05 | .05 | — | 1 | 1 | — | .01 | .007 |
| With other somatic diseases | 52 | 79 | 131 | .4 | .8 | .6 | 29 | 48 | 77 | .7 | 1.2 | .9 | 23 | 31 | 54 | .3 | .5 | .4 |
| Manic-depressive | 610 | 1,051 | 1,661 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 166 | 322 | 488 | 3.9 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 444 | 729 | 1,173 | 6.9 | 11.2 | 9.1 |
| Involution melancholia | 103 | 282 | 385 | .9 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 62 | 149 | 211 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 41 | 133 | 174 | .6 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,341 | 5,473 | 10,814 | 50.0 | 52.7 | 51.4 | 1,744 | 1,591 | 3,335 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 3,597 | 3,882 | 7,479 | 55.6 | 59.8 | 57.8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 177 | 346 | 523 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 68 | 126 | 194 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 109 | 220 | 329 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 562 | 550 | 1,112 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 205 | 218 | 423 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 357 | 332 | 689 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 29 | 67 | 96 | .3 | .6 | .4 | 12 | 22 | 34 | .3 | .6 | .4 | 17 | 45 | 62 | .3 | .7 | .5 |
| With psychopathic personality | 97 | 86 | 183 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 41 | 33 | 74 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 56 | 53 | 109 | .9 | .8 | .8 |
| With mental deficiency | 751 | 669 | 1,420 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 285 | 221 | 506 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 466 | 448 | 914 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 109 | 64 | 173 | 1.0 | .6 | .8 | 41 | 27 | 68 | .9 | .6 | .8 | 68 | 37 | 105 | 1.1 | .5 | .8 |
| Without psychoses | 475 | 399 | 874 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 238 | 236 | 494 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 217 | 163 | 380 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 28 | 33 | 61 | .3 | .3 | .3 | 16 | 21 | 37 | .4 | .5 | .4 | 12 | 12 | 24 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| All clinical groups | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 4,239 | 3,874 | 8,113 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6,455 | 6,526 | 12,981 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

among the readmissions are: manic-depressive psychoses (3.1 per cent excess) and psychoses with mental deficiency (.8 per cent excess). The majority of the psychoses show a relative deficiency in the readmissions which is balanced by the tremendous excess observed in the case of dementia praecox.

FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS DURING 1930, COMPARED WITH FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN THE RESIDENT POPULATION.

Table 73 gives the percentage distribution of the psychoses in first admissions and readmissions during the year 1930, and compares this with the percentage distribution of the psychoses in first admissions and readmissions of the resident population on September 30, 1930. In this table we may take the first admissions and the readmissions for 1930 as a sample of the distribution of the various psychoses admitted to our institutions during any one year. There are slight deviations from year to year in this but the percentage differences are not large. That is, the psychoses presented in these first admissions and readmissions are more or less typical of the group of patients coming into our institutions year after year. As we compare the percentage distribution of psychoses in the resident population, we may then determine the particular psychoses which have a tendency to be retained within the institutions and, inversely, those which show a tendency to leave the institutions either by death or discharge.

TABLE 73. — *First Admissions and Readmissions, 1930; and First Admissions and Readmissions in the Resident Population September 30, 1930, by Certain Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST ADMISSIONS ¹ 1930. | READMISSIONS ¹ 1930. | RESIDENT POPULATION. SEPTEMBER 30, 1930. | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | READMISSIONS. |
| Senile | 8.7 | 2.2 | 6.7 | .9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 15.9 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 1.4 |
| General paralysis | 7.3 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| Alcoholic | 6.4 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 5.2 |
| With other somatic diseases | 3.6 | 1.5 | .9 | .4 |
| Manic-depressive | 11.1 | 27.8 | 6.0 | 9.1 |
| Involution melancholia | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 20.7 | 36.1 | 41.3 | 57.8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1.1 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Mental deficiency | 4.7 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| Without psychoses | 2.3 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 2.9 |
| All other psychoses | 12.5 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Includes first admissions and readmissions by regular court commitment.

As we have divided the resident population into first admissions and readmissions, and calculated the percentage distribution of psychoses for each of these groups, it now becomes possible to compare the first admissions during 1930 with the first admissions in the resident population on September 30, 1930. In interpreting these results, we should recall that if a psychosis has a discharge rate (including deaths) which equalled its admission rate the percentages in the first admissions 1930 and in the first admissions of the resident population would tend to be the same. However, if the percentage for a certain psychosis in the first admissions of the resident population is less than the percentage for first admissions 1930, we may say that the discharge rate for that particular psychosis is higher than the admission rate, and that these patients are leaving the institution at a more rapid rate than they are coming in. Again, if the percentage for a particular psychosis in the resident population first admissions is higher than that observed in the first admissions for 1930, we may say that the discharge rate for that psychosis is much lower than the admission rate and, therefore, there is a decided tendency for the retention of patients with this particular psychosis.

As we compare the percentage distributions for first admissions during 1930 with that of first admissions in the resident population at the end of the statistical year, we note that the percentages for specific psychoses in the resident group are lower in the following psychoses: senile psychoses, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis general paralysis, other somatic diseases, manic-depressive, involution melancholia, and paranoia. That is, in reference to first admissions, we may say that these psychoses tend to have a higher discharge rate than admission rate, and no tendency toward retention within our institutions.

The percentages for specific psychoses of first admissions in the resident population are higher than the corresponding percentages in the first admissions during the year in the case of alcoholic psychoses, dementia praecox, epileptic psychoses, psychoses with mental deficiency, and cases without psychoses. The above group show a definite tendency to be retained within institutions.

We will now compare the psychoses of readmissions for the current year with those of the readmissions in residence at the end of the statistical year. We note again that the percentage distribution among the readmissions in residence is lower for certain psychoses than the percentage for the same psychoses in the readmissions during 1930. Psychoses falling in this class are: senile psychoses, cerebral arteriosclerosis, general paralysis, alcoholic psychoses, other somatic diseases, manic-depressive psychoses, and involution melancholia. That is, considering the readmissions, we note again that there is a tendency for cases with the foregoing psychoses to leave the institutions (by discharge or death) and not to be retained within institutions. Again we note that the percentages for certain psychoses are higher among the resident readmissions than among the readmissions for 1930, indicating that there is a definite tendency for cases with these psychoses to be retained. The particular psychoses concerned are: dementia praecox, paranoia, epileptic psychoses, psychoses with mental deficiency, and cases without psychoses. It will be observed that these are practically the same psychoses that showed a tendency to be retained among the first admissions in the resident population.

TABLE 74. — *Month of Admission for Admissions, Month of Discharge, Month of Death, and Month of Admission in All Cases in Residence September 30, 1930.*

| MONTH. | MONTH OF ADMISSION ALL ADMISSIONS, 1930. ¹ | | MONTH OF DISCHARGE ALL DISCHARGES, 1930. ¹ | | MONTH OF DEATH ALL DEATHS, 1930. | | MONTH OF AD- MISSION ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930 | |
|-----------------|--|----------|--|----------|---|----------|--|----------|
| | NUMBER. | PERCENT. | NUMBER. | PERCENT. | NUMBER. | PERCENT. | NUMBER. | PERCENT. |
| October . . . | 519 | 7.82 | 325 | 8.01 | 146 | 8.54 | 1,582 | 7.53 |
| November . . . | 482 | 7.26 | 349 | 8.61 | 140 | 8.19 | 1,474 | 7.00 |
| December . . . | 502 | 7.53 | 317 | 7.81 | 158 | 9.24 | 1,591 | 7.55 |
| January . . . | 580 | 8.73 | 309 | 7.62 | 117 | 6.85 | 1,649 | 7.80 |
| February . . . | 524 | 7.89 | 273 | 6.73 | 140 | 8.18 | 1,479 | 7.00 |
| March . . . | 543 | 8.18 | 324 | 7.98 | 160 | 9.35 | 1,949 | 9.23 |
| April . . . | 577 | 8.69 | 299 | 7.37 | 157 | 9.17 | 1,734 | 8.23 |
| May . . . | 569 | 8.57 | 361 | 8.90 | 158 | 9.24 | 1,957 | 9.26 |
| June . . . | 602 | 9.06 | 369 | 9.10 | 140 | 8.18 | 2,044 | 9.70 |
| July . . . | 617 | 9.30 | 408 | 10.04 | 127 | 7.41 | 1,931 | 9.16 |
| August . . . | 551 | 8.30 | 364 | 8.98 | 143 | 8.35 | 1,855 | 8.79 |
| September . . . | 575 | 8.67 | 359 | 8.85 | 125 | 7.30 | 1,849 | 8.75 |
| Total . . . | 6,641 | 100.0 | 4,057 | 100.0 | 1,711 | 100.0 | 21,094 | 100.0 |

¹Does not include transfers.

MONTH OF ADMISSION FOR ADMISSIONS, MONTH OF DISCHARGE AND MONTH OF DEATH DURING 1930, COMPARED WITH MONTH OF ADMISSION, ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE.

Table 74 discusses the month of admission for all admissions, the month of discharge and month of death during the year 1930, and month of admission for all cases in residence on September 30, 1930. The months showing the greatest proportion of admissions for cases who entered hospitals during the year are July

with 9.30 per cent, and June with 9.06 per cent. November with 7.26 per cent, and December with 7.53 per cent show the lowest proportion of admissions. In general we may say that the six month period from April to September inclusive presents the largest number of admissions, and that the period from October to March presents the lowest number of admissions.

In considering the discharges for 1930, we note that the high months of discharge are July with 10.04 per cent, and June with 9.10 per cent. The low months are February with 6.73 per cent, and April with 7.37 per cent. Dividing the discharges into half year periods, we see that the greatest number of discharges occurs during the six month period from November to June, inclusive, and the smallest number of discharges occurs between December and May, inclusive.

The largest number of patients dying occurred during the month of March with 9.35 per cent, while the smallest number died in January, with 6.85 per cent. Among the deaths there is a period of three months, namely, March to May inclusive, in which the largest number of deaths occurred. Conversely, the smallest number of deaths are observed in the three month period July-September inclusive.

The resident population presents June and May as the high months of admission with 9.70 per cent, and 9.26 per cent respectively. November and February are the low months with 7.00 per cent each. It should be recalled that in the resident population we are dealing with the residual population after discharges and deaths have been subtracted from admissions. Here we note that the period presenting the highest proportion of admissions extends from March to September inclusive. The period presenting the lowest proportion of admissions extends from October to February inclusive.

ADMISSION AGES OF ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE.

The total number of patients resident in mental hospitals on September 30, 1930, was 21,094. Twelve thousand, nine hundred eighty-one of these resident cases, or approximately 62 per cent were readmissions (Table 75). This is in marked contrast to the admissions of any current year which are made up approximately of 80 per cent of first admissions and 20 per cent of readmissions. This fact reveals that the readmissions tend to be retained and contribute a larger portion of the residual population of mental hospitals.

TABLE 75. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions and Readmissions in the Resident Population on September 30, 1930.*

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | TOTAL. | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 15 years | 221 | 206 | 427 | 150 | 131 | 281 | 71 | 75 | 146 |
| 15-19 years | 496 | 352 | 848 | 227 | 148 | 375 | 269 | 204 | 473 |
| 20-24 years | 1,071 | 689 | 1,760 | 440 | 263 | 703 | 631 | 426 | 1,057 |
| 25-29 years | 1,523 | 1,049 | 2,572 | 540 | 349 | 889 | 983 | 700 | 1,683 |
| 30-34 years | 1,675 | 1,318 | 2,993 | 495 | 399 | 894 | 1,180 | 919 | 2,099 |
| 35-39 years | 1,490 | 1,449 | 2,939 | 528 | 465 | 993 | 962 | 984 | 1,946 |
| 40-44 years | 1,202 | 1,295 | 2,497 | 422 | 388 | 810 | 780 | 907 | 1,687 |
| 45-49 years | 907 | 1,142 | 2,049 | 361 | 371 | 732 | 546 | 771 | 1,317 |
| 50-54 years | 665 | 979 | 1,644 | 264 | 343 | 607 | 401 | 636 | 1,037 |
| 55-59 years | 486 | 635 | 1,121 | 197 | 245 | 442 | 289 | 390 | 679 |
| 60-64 years | 370 | 481 | 851 | 208 | 219 | 427 | 162 | 262 | 424 |
| 65-69 years | 280 | 318 | 598 | 155 | 175 | 330 | 125 | 143 | 268 |
| 70-74 years | 150 | 241 | 391 | 119 | 170 | 289 | 31 | 71 | 102 |
| 75-79 years | 88 | 144 | 232 | 72 | 115 | 187 | 16 | 29 | 45 |
| 80-84 years | 53 | 70 | 123 | 45 | 61 | 106 | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| 85-89 years | 16 | 25 | 41 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 90 years and over | 1 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Total | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 4,239 | 3,874 | 8,113 | 6,455 | 6,526 | 12,981 |
| Average Admission Age | 38.4 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 37.3 | 40.6 | 39.0 |

The average age at admission for all cases in the resident population is 40.1 years for both sexes: 38.4 for the males and 41.9 for the females. When we compared the first admissions for the year 1930 we found that the females averaged

1.2 years older than the males. In the resident population, we observe that the sex difference in admission age is 3.5 years, the females again being the older.

The resident first admissions present 993 patients admitted between the ages 35-39 years. The admission age group 30-34 years is second with 894 patients. The age group 25-29 years is third with 889 admitted. We note a sharp reduction in the numbers admitted in the age group 40-44 years as compared with the age group 35-39 years. The average admission age for both sexes is 42.0 years: 40.0 years for the males and 44.2 years for the females. We see here a sex difference of over 4 years, the females presenting a higher average age at admission.

Among the readmissions, we note that the modal admission age falls in the age group 30-34 years, or 5 years earlier than was observed in the first admissions in residence. The average admission age for both sexes for all readmissions is 39.0 years; for males 37.3 years, and for females 40.6 years. We notice here that the observed sex difference is less than 4 years. We note also that the average age at admission for readmissions (39.0 years) is 3 years less than the average age for first admissions in residence.

We have here an apparent inconsistency in that readmissions are admitted to the institutions with a lower average age than first admissions. This suggests that the readmissions are made up of cases developing a psychosis in the earlier ages and consequently the readmission ages are below average. At the same time it should be recalled that readmissions are made up of psychoses occurring in the younger age groups and are comparatively rare among the psychoses occurring in the older age groups. On the other hand, the first admissions are made up of psychoses occurring at all ages. In this group the death rate in the older age groups will be high and, therefore, the possibility of readmission in the psychoses of the higher age groups is less. This in a certain measure may account for the higher average age observed in first admissions as compared with readmissions.

TABLE 76. — Admission Age and Present Age of All Patients in Residence on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses.

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|---------------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 39 | 5 | 44 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 48.8 | 45.0 | 48.4 |
| Senile | 218 | 456 | 674 | 71.1 | 70.9 | 71.0 | 74.2 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 388 | 363 | 751 | 66.9 | 67.5 | 67.1 | 69.5 | 70.0 | 69.7 |
| General paralysis | 458 | 121 | 579 | 43.1 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 45.8 | 48.9 | 46.5 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 59 | 35 | 94 | 44.1 | 48.7 | 45.8 | 48.8 | 54.7 | 51.0 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 11 | 9 | 20 | 44.0 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 46.8 | 41.6 | 44.5 |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 3 | 5 | 31.0 | 41.6 | 37.4 | 31.0 | 45.0 | 39.4 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 123 | 82 | 205 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 42.7 |
| Alcoholic | 1,053 | 208 | 1,261 | 47.1 | 49.0 | 47.4 | 56.2 | 58.9 | 56.6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 7 | 16 | 23 | 37.8 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 45.0 | 50.0 | 48.5 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 3 | 5 | 40.0 | 51.6 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 58.3 | 53.0 |
| With other somatic diseases | 52 | 79 | 131 | 48.1 | 44.7 | 46.0 | 51.1 | 47.6 | 49.0 |
| Manic-depressive | 610 | 1,051 | 1,661 | 45.6 | 44.5 | 44.9 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 51.0 |
| Involution melancholia | 103 | 282 | 385 | 55.7 | 52.1 | 53.1 | 59.9 | 58.0 | 58.5 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,341 | 5,473 | 10,814 | 33.7 | 39.0 | 36.4 | 44.4 | 49.5 | 46.9 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 177 | 346 | 523 | 47.0 | 50.7 | 49.5 | 53.7 | 58.1 | 56.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 562 | 550 | 1,112 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 38.2 | 40.4 | 39.3 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 29 | 67 | 96 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 44.8 |
| With psychopathic personality | 97 | 86 | 183 | 38.2 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 45.1 |
| With mental deficiency | 751 | 669 | 1,420 | 33.1 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 42.8 | 44.2 | 43.5 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 109 | 64 | 173 | 39.2 | 41.6 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 42.5 | 41.0 |
| Without psychoses: | | | | | | | | | |
| No associated condition | 21 | 9 | 30 | 43.2 | 35.4 | 40.9 | 43.7 | 35.4 | 41.2 |
| Epilepsy | 16 | 48 | 64 | 30.1 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 33.1 | 38.2 | 36.9 |
| Alcoholism | 2 | — | 2 | 17.5 | — | 17.5 | 35.0 | — | 35.0 |
| Drug addiction | — | 1 | 1 | — | 75.0 | 75.0 | — | 85.0 | 85.0 |
| Psychopathic personality | 10 | 6 | 16 | 36.2 | 22.6 | 31.1 | 42.2 | 22.6 | 34.8 |
| Mental deficiency | 133 | 96 | 229 | 33.9 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 43.2 | 41.4 | 42.0 |
| Other conditions | 7 | 3 | 10 | 46.4 | 32.3 | 42.2 | 47.8 | 32.3 | 43.2 |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 285 | 235 | 520 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | 1 | 1 | 2 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 40.0 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 40.0 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 28 | 33 | 61 | 44.0 | 46.5 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 46.8 | 45.5 |
| All clinical groups | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 38.4 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 47.0 | 50.6 | 48.7 |

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN
RESIDENCE.

The average age at admission was 40.1 years: 38.4 years for the males and 41.9 years for the females (Table 76). The highest average *admission* ages occurred in senile psychoses, 71.0 years; involution melancholia, 53.1 years; and paranoia or paranoid conditions, 49.5 years. The lowest average age at admission is observed in the group "without psychoses", alcoholism, 17.5 years. Next in order follow without psychoses, epilepsy with mental deficiency, 21.6 years; without psychoses, epilepsy, 28.3 years; without psychoses, psychopathic personality, 31.1 years; and without psychoses, mental deficiency, 33.0 years. The average admission age for dementia praecox was 36.4 years and for manic-depressive psychoses, 44.9 years.

In considering the *present* average age of these resident cases, the total for both sexes is 48.7 years; 47.0 years for the males, and 50.6 years for the females. The highest average present age occurs in senile psychoses, 74.1 years. Next in order are: psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 69.7 years; involution melancholia, 58.5 years; and paranoia and alcoholic psychoses, 56.6 years each. The smallest average present ages are observed in the "without psychoses" group being led by without psychoses, epilepsy with mental deficiency, 26.0 years. In order follow: without psychoses, psychopathic personality, 34.8 years; alcoholism, 35.0 years; without psychoses, epilepsy, 36.9 years; and epileptic psychoses, 39.3 years.

COMPARISON BETWEEN AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS,
1930, AND ALL RESIDENT POPULATION ON SEPTEMBRE 30, 1930.

Table 77 gives us the average admission age of resident population September 30, 1930, compared with average age of first admissions, 1930 by psychoses. Psychoses presenting the smaller numbers were omitted. We observe the interesting fact that the admission age for the resident population, 42.0 years, is considerably lower than that of first admissions for the year 1930, 47.8 years. While this is true for the total, there are several psychoses which do not conform to this general trend.

TABLE 77. — *Average Admission Ages of Resident Population September 30, 1930; Compared with Average Ages of First Admissions 1930, by Certain Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION IN YEARS. | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | First Admissions in Residence, September 30, 1930. | First Admission, 1930. ¹ |
| Senile | 71.9 | 74.8 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 68.5 | 69.6 |
| General paralysis | 44.5 | 46.4 |
| Alcoholic | 46.9 | 47.8 |
| With other somatic diseases | 50.2 | 48.3 |
| Manic-depressive | 43.8 | 39.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 35.1 | 33.4 |
| Involution melancholia | 53.1 | 53.1 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 49.0 | 46.6 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 39.8 | 43.7 |
| With mental deficiency | 34.5 | 33.8 |
| Without psychoses | 24.9 | 28.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 32.4 | 37.9 |
| With psychopathic personality | 40.8 | 35.0 |
| All other psychoses | 44.0 | 45.3 |
| All clinical groups | 42.0 | 47.8 |

¹First Admissions by regular court commitment.

For example, we observe in the psychoses with other somatic diseases that the average age of first admissions was 49.3 years, and that the average age of the resident population was 50.2 years. Other psychoses presenting this non-conforming trend are: manic-depressive psychoses, 39.3 years–43.8 years; dementia praecox, 33.4 years–35.1 years; paranoia, 46.6 years–49.0 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 33.8 years–34.5 years; psychoses with psychopathic personality, 35.0 years–40.8 years.

TABLE 78. — *Average Age at Admission, Average Age at Discharge and Average Age at Death of Committed Patients Compared with Average Age of the Resident Population, September 30, 1930.*

| HOSPITALS. | AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE—FIRST ADMISSIONS, 1930. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF CASES DISCHARGED DURING 1930. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF CASES DYING DURING 1930. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------|------|--|------|------|---|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| | M. F. T. | | | M. F. T. | | | M. F. T. | | | AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 51.1 | 54.5 | 52.8 | 43.2 | 46.0 | 45.1 | 63.3 | 64.6 | 63.9 | 40.6 | 43.9 | 42.5 | 48.8 | 52.2 | 50.7 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 36.5 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 38.6 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 42.5 | 54.6 | 49.0 | 35.2 | 33.3 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 33.3 | 34.4 |
| Danvers | 47.7 | 48.8 | 48.2 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 62.0 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 41.7 | 46.7 | 51.5 | 49.3 |
| Foxborough | 45.6 | 51.1 | 48.4 | 44.4 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 60.5 | 68.3 | 64.5 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 46.8 | 48.2 | 47.5 |
| Gardner | 56.7 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 44.6 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 61.6 | 66.8 | 63.3 | 37.9 | 41.7 | 39.5 | 50.3 | 53.1 | 51.9 |
| Graton | 43.7 | 39.7 | 42.5 | 34.7 | 35.8 | 35.1 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 56.5 | 37.0 | 42.3 | 40.0 | 48.8 | 50.9 | 49.7 |
| Medfield | 43.6 | 39.9 | 41.7 | 39.0 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 59.6 | 58.6 | 59.1 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 47.9 | 53.5 | 52.9 |
| Northampton | 48.6 | 48.1 | 48.4 | 42.3 | 45.4 | 44.1 | 63.2 | 65.9 | 64.4 | 41.0 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 47.9 | 49.9 | 49.0 |
| Taunton | 50.6 | 51.5 | 51.1 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 62.9 | 64.2 | 63.6 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 43.8 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 51.4 |
| Westborough | 51.9 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 43.8 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 64.7 | 66.4 | 65.6 | 41.9 | 45.5 | 44.0 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 51.0 |
| Worcester | 46.7 | 48.4 | 47.5 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 61.6 | 40.9 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 49.0 | 50.4 | 48.0 |
| Monson | 15.1 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 36.4 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 31.5 | 34.6 | 33.1 |
| McLean | 57.2 | 42.9 | 47.9 | 40.6 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 78.7 | 68.1 | 71.7 | 47.7 | 45.7 | 46.6 | 55.8 | 53.4 | 54.4 |
| Bridgewater | 38.8 | — | 38.8 | 37.9 | — | 37.9 | 56.1 | — | 56.1 | 35.2 | — | 35.2 | 48.2 | — | 48.2 |
| Tewksbury | 51.3 | 41.9 | 47.8 | 45.3 | 33.3 | 39.8 | 62.0 | 65.5 | 64.0 | 40.8 | — | 41.5 | 53.3 | 53.6 | 53.5 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 35.6 | — | 35.6 | 35.7 | — | 35.7 | 41.5 | — | 41.5 | 34.0 | — | 34.0 | 36.8 | — | 36.8 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 37.1 | — | 37.1 | 38.1 | — | 38.1 | 39.4 | — | 39.4 | 33.0 | — | 33.0 | 36.8 | — | 36.8 |
| All Hospitals | 47.2 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 60.7 | 64.2 | 62.4 | 38.4 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 47.0 | 50.6 | 48.7 |

In discussing this table, it must be recalled that the first admissions for any given year have three possibilities as to outcome: they may be discharged, they may die, or they may remain in residence. In attempting to reach a conclusion as to the younger admission ages of the resident population, the fact must be considered that the resident population is only the residue of the first admissions of former years. Otherwise, it would be a simple matter to generalize from this table and say that certain psychoses are being admitted at younger ages than they were in former years, while other psychoses are being admitted at older ages.

AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION, DISCHARGE AND DEATH COMPARED WITH AVERAGE
AGE AT ADMISSION AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF RESIDENT
POPULATION, BY HOSPITAL.

We have previously discussed the average age at admission, (Table 29), the average age at discharge, (Table 55), and the average age at death, (Table 67), by hospital. In the present table (Table 78) we compare these with the average ages of the resident population, by hospital.

It is interesting to observe that while the average age at admission of cases admitted during 1930 is 47.8 years, the average age at admission of all cases in the resident population is 40.1 years. It should be recalled, of course, that the first admissions in the resident population are the cases remaining after the deaths and discharges have been removed. Otherwise, it would seem that cases were being admitted at older ages than has been the case previously.

It will be observed that the average age at discharge is 42.4 years, while the average age at death is decidedly higher, 62.4 years. A large number of these deaths comprise the senile and cerebral arteriosclerosis groups who enter the institution at a late age, thereby increasing the average age at death.

While the average age at admission of the resident population was 40.1 years, the average present age is shown to be 48.7 years. An estimate of the average length of hospital stay of these resident cases may be found by subtracting the average age at admission from the present average age. It shows that the average length of hospital stay is 8.6 years for all patients resident in the state hospitals on September 30, 1930. Again it should be recalled that the resident cases are the cases remaining within the institutions, while the cases discharged during the year had an average net length of residence of 1.26 years.

This table presents an opportunity for comparing these factors within the various institutions and, for example, may explain why certain institutions have higher death rates than others. Hospitals admitting cases in the older age groups and having the present age of their resident population in higher age groups also, may expect to have higher death rates. On the other hand, institutions presenting lower average present ages for their resident population, may expect to have lower death rates.

COMPARISON BETWEEN NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP IN ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS,
1930, AND RESIDENT POPULATION ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

Table 79 shows the comparison between nativity and citizenship in first admissions 1930 and the resident population on September 30, 1930. While 60.6 per cent of first admissions for 1930 were native-born and 63.2 per cent of the resident population belonged in this group, the Massachusetts population in 1930 showed 74.8 per cent native-born. Thirty-nine and four-tenths per cent of first admissions in 1930 were foreign born, and 36.7 per cent of the resident population belonged in this group as compared with 25.2 per cent of foreign born in the State population. We see here an excess of the foreign born in both the resident population and in the first admissions for 1930.

We observed that 39.4 per cent of the 1930 first admissions are foreign born. It appears that the foreign born are presenting themselves to our hospitals in greater proportion than the native-born. This figure of 39.4 per cent for 1930 is a 14.2 per cent excess over the State population of 25.2 per cent for the year 1930.

We see another interesting change within the foreign born group in reference to naturalization. The resident population which is made up of the admissions of previous years, had 9.0 per cent of patients who were citizens by naturalization.

The first admissions for 1930, however, presented 13.9 per cent of cases of patients who were naturalized, a difference of 4 per cent. Stating the matter in another way, the percentage of aliens in the resident population was 27.7 per cent, and in the first admissions for 1930, 25.5 per cent, a difference of 2.2 per cent. Thus, while larger portions of foreign born seem to be presenting themselves to our State Hospitals, we may say that there is a tendency for smaller numbers of these to be aliens and larger numbers of these foreign born to be naturalized citizens.

TABLE 79. — *Percentage Distribution of Nativity and Citizenship in First Admissions, 1930, and Resident Population in Institutions on September 30, 1930, Compared with Massachusetts Population 1930.*

| | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION. | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | FIRST ADMISSIONS 1930. | RESIDENT POPULATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930. | STATE POPULATION, 1930. |
| Native | 60.6 | 63.2 | 74.8 |
| Foreign Born | 39.4 | 36.7 | 25.2 |
| Citizens by Naturalization | 13.9 | 9.0 | |
| Aliens | 25.5 | 27.7 | |
| | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

COMPARISON BETWEEN COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN FIRST
COURT ADMISSIONS, 1930, AND RESIDENT POPULATION ON
SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

Table 80 shows us the country of birth of foreign born patients, outlining the rates per 100,000 of the same country of birth in accordance with the 1930 census of the State of Massachusetts. It gives a comparison between first admissions during 1930 and all cases in residence on September 30, 1930. In this table we have arranged the countries in order of frequency of the admission rates for first admissions during the year 1930. We observe that Austria leads this list as a country of birth with 328 foreign born patients from this country being admitted to mental hospitals during 1930 per 100,000 of the State Population born in Austria in accordance with the census of 1930. Other countries in order are: Portugal, 197; Greece, 190; and Finland, 168.

TABLE 80. — *Country of Birth of Foreign Born Patients; First Admissions 1930, and All Cases in Residence on September 30, 1930; Rates per 100,000 of State Population of Same Country of Birth 1930 Census.*

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH. ¹ | RATES PER 100,000 STATE POPULATION SAME COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|------------------------|--------|
| | FIRST ADMISSIONS 1930 | Order. | CASES IN RESIDENCE. | Order. |
| Austria | 328. | 1 | 3,797. | 1 |
| Portugal | 197. | 2 | 776. | 6 |
| Greece | 190. | 3 | 679. | 8 |
| Finland | 168. | 4 | 971. | 4 |
| Ireland | 158. | 5 | 1,220. | 2 |
| England | 124. | 6 | 655. | 10 |
| Russia | 119. | 7 | 1,054. | 3 |
| Sweden | 111. | 8 | 700. | 7 |
| Scotland | 103. | 9 | 479. | 13 |
| Poland | 99. | 10 | 660. | 9 |
| Germany | 97. | 11 | 881. | 5 |
| Canada | 97. | 12 | 558. | 11 |
| Italy | 84. | 13 | 502. | 12 |
| All other countries | 130. | — | 594. | — |
| All Countries | 118. | | 735. | |

¹Countries considered are those having one hundred or more patients in the resident population.

The same material for all patients in residence in mental hospitals at the end of the statistical year reveals that the order of countries has changed somewhat. Austria is still in first position with a rate of 3,797 patients in residence in mental hospitals on September 30, 1930 in accordance with the State population of Massachusetts 1930. There follows in order: Ireland, 1,220; Russia, 1,054; Finland, 971; and Germany, 881. In considering the rank order of these cases in the first admissions, 1930, and resident cases, we note that the only countries preserving the original order in foreign born groups are: Austria (first position); and Finland (fourth position).

A comparison of this sort makes possible an investigation into the relative tendency of patients from certain foreign countries to remain longer or shorter periods of time within our institutions. The first admissions to a certain degree register the frequency with which patients from these countries are withdrawn from the community and placed within mental hospitals. If we compare these rates with the rates for patients in residence in mental hospitals, we may receive suggestions in reference to the countries showing relatively higher or lower proportions in the resident population. In this discussion, however, it should be recalled that there are many other factors which may alter the discharge rate. Again there may be higher death rates among the patients born in certain countries. These factors might give us suggestions of retention of certain groups in the resident population which were not dependent upon the country of birth. The country of birth of all resident patients, by psychoses, is shown in Summary Table.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE; ADMISSIONS 1930, AND RESIDENT POPULATION ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

Table 81 and Graph 8 give the county of residence and the rate per 100,000 population for the same county for (1) all patients admitted to all mental hospitals during the year 1930, (2) all patients remaining within institutions on September 30, 1930, and (3) all patients remaining on the books of institutions on September 30, 1930. In considering admissions we find the highest figure for Suffolk County. Two hundred fifty-four persons per 100,000 of the estimated population of this county on April 1, 1930, were admitted to our mental hospitals during the year 1930. Dukes and Middlesex are next in order with 141 persons per 100,000 population and 140 persons, respectively.

The lowest rates for admission are observed in Berkshire County, 74 persons; Barnstable County, 95 persons; and Franklin County, 98 persons. The total rate for all counties is 157 persons per 100,000 of the State population.

The foregoing rates give the figures for all of the admissions of a single year. However, we wish to consider the resident population in mental hospitals on September 30, 1930. Suffolk County again has the highest figure with 668 persons in residence in mental hospitals on September 30, 1930 per 100,000 of the population. Hampshire follows with 579, and Plymouth is third with 477. The following counties have the lowest rates for cases in residence: Norfolk, 353; Dukes, 302; and Nantucket, 272. The total rate for all counties is 497 persons in mental hospitals per 100,000 of the State population.

The foregoing figures give us information on actual resident population. However, they do not give us the entire picture of all cases under care. This can be found only in the total cases on the books of institutions on September 30, 1930. In considering this point we observe again that Suffolk County leads with 737 persons on the books of mental hospitals on September 30, 1930 per 100,000 of the estimated population of that county. Next in order are Hampshire with 630, and Plymouth with 520. The lowest rates are observed in Norfolk, 400; Dukes 363; and Nantucket, 354. The total for all counties is 553 persons on the books of mental hospitals, 1930, per 100,000 of the estimated population of the State.

TABLE 81. — *County of Residence and Rates per 100,000 Population of (1) Patients Admitted to All Hospitals during Year ended September 30, 1930. (2) All Patients Remaining within Institutions on September 30, 1930.¹ (3) All Patients Remaining on Books of Institutions on September 30, 1930.¹*

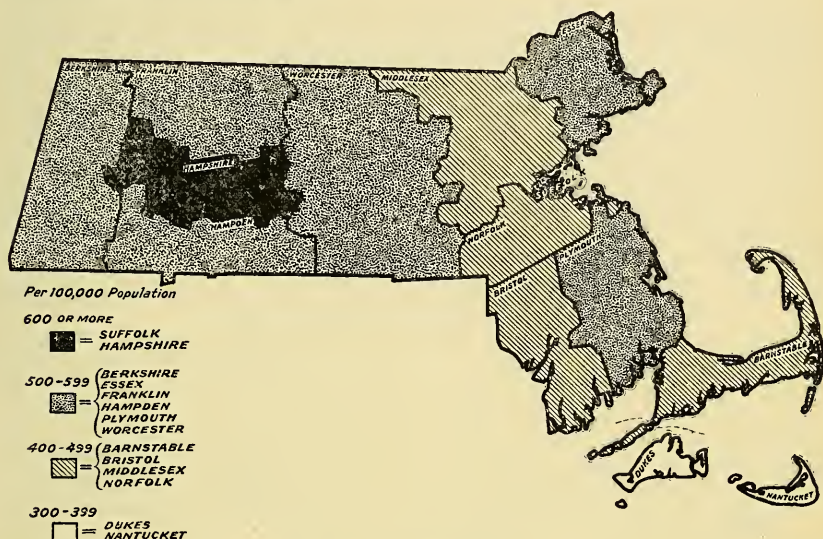
| COUNTIES. | ALL ADMISSIONS ¹ DURING YEAR. ² | | | Rate per 100,000 Population Same County. ³ | TOTAL CASES REMAINING WITHIN INSTITUTIONS. | | | Rate per 100,000 Population Same County. | TOTAL CASES REMAINING ON BOOKS OF INSTITUTIONS. | | | Rate per 100,000 Population Same County. |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|---|--|--------|--------|--|---|--------|--------|--|
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Barnstable | 17 | 14 | 31 | 95 | 69 | 57 | 126 | 391 | 74 | 63 | 137 | 424 |
| Berkshire | 49 | 41 | 90 | 74 | 266 | 280 | 546 | 455 | 298 | 320 | 618 | 515 |
| Bristol | 199 | 192 | 391 | 107 | 797 | 777 | 1,574 | 432 | 876 | 874 | 1,750 | 479 |
| Dukes | 4 | 3 | 7 | 141 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 302 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 363 |
| Essex | 355 | 268 | 623 | 125 | 1,190 | 1,088 | 2,278 | 457 | 1,309 | 1,193 | 2,502 | 503 |
| Franklin | 30 | 19 | 49 | 98 | 128 | 99 | 227 | 457 | 138 | 111 | 249 | 501 |
| Hampden | 190 | 178 | 368 | 101 | 787 | 783 | 1,570 | 468 | 846 | 859 | 1,705 | 508 |
| Hampshire | 49 | 46 | 95 | 130 | 212 | 209 | 421 | 579 | 228 | 230 | 458 | 630 |
| Middlesex | 689 | 623 | 1,312 | 140 | 1,742 | 1,994 | 3,736 | 400 | 1,977 | 2,235 | 4,212 | 450 |
| Nantucket | 1 | 3 | 4 | 109 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 272 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 354 |
| Norfolk | 212 | 200 | 412 | 137 | 499 | 556 | 1,055 | 353 | 563 | 636 | 1,199 | 400 |
| Plymouth | 115 | 89 | 204 | 126 | 434 | 340 | 774 | 477 | 461 | 382 | 843 | 520 |
| Suffolk | 1,179 | 1,052 | 2,231 | 254 | 2,804 | 3,051 | 5,855 | 668 | 3,139 | 3,326 | 6,465 | 737 |
| Worcester | 338 | 262 | 600 | 122 | 1,114 | 1,068 | 2,182 | 444 | 1,292 | 1,207 | 2,499 | 507 |
| Non-Resident of State | 191 | 54 | 245 | — | 477 | 3 | 559 | — | 518 | 87 | 605 | — |
| Unknown | 22 | 4 | 26 | — | 163 | 3 | 166 | — | 165 | 3 | 168 | — |
| Total | 3,640 | 3,048 | 6,688 | 157 | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 497 | 11,899 | 11,542 | 23,441 | 553 |

¹Includes transfers.

²Exclusive of transfers.

³U. S. Census, 1930.

Graph 8 presents the patients on the books of State Hospitals for mental disease on September 30, 1930 in rates per 100,000 of the population of the same county. This method displays graphically the counties having the largest proportional representations among our mental hospitals. As has been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, Suffolk shows the highest rate (over 700 per 100,000) for mental disease in State Hospitals: Hampshire County is second (between 600 and 699 persons); and Bristol, Middlesex, Barnstable, and Norfolk are in third position (between 400 and 499 persons).



GRAPH 8. — PATIENTS ON THE BOOKS OF STATE HOSPITALS — 1930. RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY.

If we attempt to explain the incidence of mental disease on a population concentration basis, we would expect to see this somewhat in evidence in counties containing other cities with a population of over 100,000 persons, such as: Springfield (Hampden County); Worcester (Worcester County); and Lynn (Essex County). However, we find that Suffolk County, containing the city of Boston, is the only county conforming to this hypothesis. Hampshire is in second position, and yet this county contains but one city, and that has a population of less than 25,000 (1930). Again we see that Dukes, and Nantucket show a low relative incidence for mental disease. These conflicting results force us to turn to other factors than population concentration as a solution to the present situation in reference to mental disease in Massachusetts.

MENTALLY DEFICIENT

Section F. General Discussion of All Cases under Care in State Schools for the Mentally Deficient, 1930.

Section F. is devoted to the general discussion of all classes of the mentally deficient under treatment in public and private schools for the year 1930.

PATIENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFICIENT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

Table 82 shows that the total number of mentally deficient patients in both public and private institutions at the end of the statistical year was 4,460 actually within the institutions, and 4,760 on the books of the various schools. The State Schools had 4,159 patients actually within institutions and 4,557 patients on the books. The Belchertown State School had a total of 975 actually within the institution and 1,059 on the books. The Walter E. Fernald State School had 1,679 actually within the institution and 1,798 on the books. The Wrentham State School had 1,505 actually within the institution and 1,700 on the books. Eight private schools had 201 patients actually within institutions and 203 patients on the books at the end of the statistical year.

TABLE 82. — *Number of Patients in Public and Private Schools for the Mentally Defective September 30, 1930, by School.*

| SCHOOLS. | Actually in the Institution. | On the Books. |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>State:</i> | | |
| Belchertown | 975 | 1,059 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,679 | 1,798 |
| Wrentham | 1,505 | 1,700 |
| Total | 4,159 | 4,557 |
| <i>Private:</i> | | |
| Elm Hill | 30 | 30 |
| Mentally Defective in Hospital Cottages | 94 | 96 |
| Ring Sanatorium and Hospital, Inc. | 1 | 1 |
| Standish Manor | 14 | 14 |
| Perkins School of Adjustment | 36 | 36 |
| The Freer School | 9 | 9 |
| Clarke School | 13 | 13 |
| Glenn School | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 201 | 203 |
| Total, all patients | 4,460 | 4,760 |

Comparing the figure of 4,460 actually within state institutions for 1930 with the figure of 4,159 for 1929, we observe an increase of approximately 7 per cent. The rate per 100,000 of the population for 1930 was 104.9 for patients actually within institutions; for those on the books it was 112.0. These rates do not accurately picture the incidence of mental defect but simply reflect the rate of institutional provision for mental defectives for the particular year 1930.

PATIENTS "ON VISIT", "ON PAROLE", AND "ON ESCAPE" FROM STATE SCHOOLS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

The number of patients "on visit", "on parole", and "on escape" in State Schools in 1930 was 398 or 8.7 per cent of the total number of patients on the books. Table 83 reveals that of the total of 398 out of institutions at the end of the year, 111 or 27.8 per cent were "on visit"; 218 or 54.7 per cent were "on parole"; and 69 or 17.3 per cent were "on escape".

On September 30, 1930, the Belchertown State School had 18 patients or 1.8 per cent of its total population out "on visit"; 41 patients or 3.8 per cent were "on parole"; and 25 patients or 2.3 per cent were "on escape", making a total of 84 patients or 7.9 per cent out of the institution at the end of the year. The Walter E. Fernald State School had 57 patients or 3.1 per cent of its total population "on

visit"; 51 patients or 2.8 per cent "on parole"; and 11 patients or .5 per cent "on escape", making a total of 119 patients or 6.6 per cent out of the institution on September 30, 1930.

The Wrentham State School had 36 patients or 2.1 per cent of its total population "on visit"; 126 patients or 7.4 per cent "on parole"; and 33 or 1.9 per cent "on escape", making a total of 195 patients or 11.4 per cent out of the institution at the end of the statistical year.

Patients "on visit" are those absent from the State Schools for a definite period of time, while patients "on parole" are permitted to leave under supervision for an indefinite period, the length of this period being dependent upon their behavior in the community. Both groups are considered as remaining on the books of the institution and are under the control of the School until discharged.

TABLE 83. — *Number of Patients "On Visit", "On Parole", and "On Escape" in State Schools on September 30, 1930, by School.*

| STATE SCHOOLS. | Number on Books. | "ON VISIT" | | "ON PAROLE" | | "ON ESCAPE" | | TOTAL. | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Num- ber. | Per- cent. | Num- ber. | Per- cent. | Num- ber. | Per- cent. | Num- ber. | Per- cent. |
| Belchertown | 1,059 | 18 | 1.8 | 41 | 3.8 | 25 | 2.3 | 84 | 7.9 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,798 | 57 | 3.1 | 51 | 2.8 | 11 | .5 | 119 | 6.6 |
| Wrentham | 1,700 | 36 | 2.1 | 126 | 7.4 | 33 | 1.9 | 195 | 11.4 |
| Total | 4,557 | 111 | 2.4 | 218 | 4.7 | 69 | 1.5 | 398 | 8.7 |

TABLE 84. — *Number and Percentage of Patients "On Visit", "On Parole", and "On Escape" from State Schools, September 30, 1910-1930 inclusive.*

| YEAR. | Number on the Books. | Number on Visit and Parole. ¹ | Percent. | Number on Escape. | Percent. |
|----------------|-------------------------|---|----------|----------------------|----------|
| 1910 | 1,654 | 80 | 4.8 | 7 | .4 |
| 1911 | 1,772 | 115 | 6.4 | 15 | .8 |
| 1912 | 1,985 | 130 | 6.5 | 10 | .5 |
| 1913 | 2,049 | 104 | 5.0 | 23 | 1.1 |
| 1914 | 2,366 | 157 | 6.6 | 15 | 0.6 |
| 1915 | 2,471 | 134 | 5.4 | 28 | 1.1 |
| 1916 | 2,873 | 237 | 8.2 | 54 | 1.8 |
| 1917 | 2,947 | 222 | 7.5 | 52 | 1.7 |
| 1918 | 3,115 | 305 | 9.8 | 47 | 1.5 |
| 1919 | 3,219 | 387 | 12.0 | 93 | 2.8 |
| 1920 | 3,163 | 290 | 9.1 | 53 | 1.6 |
| 1921 | 3,375 | 376 | 11.1 | 58 | 1.7 |
| 1922 | 3,315 | 401 | 12.1 | 65 | 1.9 |
| 1923 | 3,762 | 463 | 12.3 | 60 | 1.5 |
| 1924 | 4,075 | 560 | 13.7 | 55 | 1.3 |
| 1925 | 4,125 | 488 | 11.8 | 44 | 1.0 |
| 1926 | 4,145 | 429 | 10.3 | 56 | 1.3 |
| 1927 | 4,162 | 332 | 7.9 | 70 | 1.6 |
| 1928 | 4,304 | 325 | 7.5 | 67 | 1.5 |
| 1929 | 4,363 | 339 | 7.8 | 83 | 1.9 |
| 1930 | 4,557 | 329 | 7.1 | 69 | 1.5 |

¹Number on parole, 1930 — 218.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS "ON VISIT" AND "ON ESCAPE" FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1910-1930.

Table 84 shows that the lowest percentage of patients "on visit" and "on parole" was 4.8 per cent and occurred in 1910. There was a gradual increase in the percentage over the following years until the high percentage of 13.7 per cent was reached in 1924. Since that time there has been a slight decline. The year 1930 (7.1) per cent reveals a decrease over 1929 (7.8 per cent). This decrease over the last few years is due partly to administrative changes which no longer permit carrying a patient "on visit" indefinitely. This regulation has a tendency to in-

crease the number of discharges but slightly decreases the number of patients held "on visit". The percentage of patients "on escape" at the end of each statistical year varied from the low figure of .4 per cent in 1910 to the high point of 2.8 per cent in 1919.

ALL ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

Table 85 gives the total first admissions and readmissions (excluding transfers) to State Schools for the years 1904-1930. Considering the Walter E. Fernald State School alone, we observe that the largest number of cases were admitted in 1905, 1909 and 1923, with 282, 275, and 323 admissions, respectively. Wrentham State School admitted the most cases in 1916, 482 patients. The next years in order were 1914, (240 admissions) and 1921 (238 admissions). Belchertown State School admitted the greatest number in 1930 (153 cases) and the fewest in 1929 (54 cases).

TABLE 85. — *All Admissions to Schools for the Mentally Defective from the Community.*¹

| YEAR. | TOTAL. | WALTER E. FERNALD. | WRENTHAM. | BELCHERTOWN. |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1904 | 100 | 100 | — | — |
| 1905 | 282 | 282 | — | — |
| 1906 | 187 | 187 | — | — |
| 1907 | 215 | 215 | — | — |
| 1908 | 273 | 273 | — | — |
| 1909 | 275 | 275 | — | — |
| 1910 | 377 | 250 | 127 | — |
| 1911 | 266 | 188 | 78 | — |
| 1912 | 361 | 190 | 171 | — |
| 1913 | 228 | 192 | 36 | — |
| 1914 | 468 | 228 | 240 | — |
| 1915 | 322 | 231 | 91 | — |
| 1916 | 667 | 185 | 482 | — |
| 1917 | 363 | 195 | 168 | — |
| 1918 | 418 | 190 | 228 | — |
| 1919 | 372 | 230 | 142 | — |
| 1920 | 356 | 220 | 136 | — |
| 1921 | 414 | 176 | 238 | — |
| 1922 | 283 | 174 | 109 | — |
| 1923 | 586 | 323 | 164 | 99 |
| 1924 | 556 | 245 | 196 | 115 |
| 1925 | 435 | 146 | 147 | 142 |
| 1926 | 355 | 147 | 117 | 91 |
| 1927 | 382 | 167 | 149 | 66 |
| 1928 | 410 | 172 | 113 | 125 |
| 1929 | 304 | 117 | 133 | 54 |
| 1930 | 434 | 101 | 180 | 153 |
| Total | 9,689 | 5,399 | 3,445 | 845 |

¹Transfers not included.

Considering the total for all years, we observe that 667 cases were admitted in 1916, 586 cases in 1923, and 556 cases in 1924. Observing particularly the period from 1923 onward, during which three State Schools were receiving patients, we note a steady decrease from a total of 586 admissions in 1923 to 304 admissions in 1929. During 1930, however, there was a large increase in the number of admissions to the three State Schools, this being largely due to the increase of patients at the Belchertown State School.

During the period 1904-1930, we observe that a total of 9,689 cases were admitted to all State Schools. Five thousand, three hundred and ninety-nine cases were admitted to Walter E. Fernald State School or an average of 199.9 admissions per year. During the period 1910-1930, 3,445 cases were admitted to Wrentham State School, or an average of 164.0 admissions per year. For the period 1923-1930, a total of 845 patients were admitted to Belchertown State School or an average of 105.6 admissions per year. However, it should be recalled that the present capacities of both Wrentham and Belchertown are considerably smaller than Walter E. Fernald State School, and this necessarily limits their admission averages.

ALL ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY DEFECTIVES, 1904-1930
INCLUSIVE.

Table 86 shows the admissions to State Schools for the years 1904-1930 inclusive, by sex and the rate per hundred thousand of the general population. In general, we may say that the tendency has been for the rate to increase during the latter years as compared with the earlier years of this period. Thus, the rate for the years 1904-1908 is approximately 6, and the rate for the years 1923-1930 is approximately 8. The number of admissions is somewhat dependent upon the available accommodation. It will be noted that the years 1923-1925 inclusive are quite high, this being due to the opening of the Belchertown State School. The rate of 10 admissions per one hundred thousand of the population for 1930 is a decided increase over the rate of 7 for 1929. It is interesting to observe that the rates for males are higher than the rates for females in all but 4 years of this period.

TABLE 86. — *Number of Patients Admitted to State Schools for Mental Defectives, and Ratio per 100,000 Population, 1904-1930 inclusive.*

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION. | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1904 | 65 | 35 | 100 | 4. | 2. | 3. |
| 1905 | 167 | 115 | 282 | 11. | 7. | 9. |
| 1906 | 110 | 77 | 187 | 7. | 4. | 5. |
| 1907 | 118 | 97 | 215 | 7. | 5. | 6. |
| 1908 | 184 | 89 | 273 | 11. | 5. | 8. |
| 1909 | 171 | 104 | 275 | 10. | 6. | 8. |
| 1910 | 214 | 163 | 377 | 12. | 9. | 11. |
| 1911 | 176 | 90 | 266 | 10. | 5. | 7. |
| 1912 | 183 | 178 | 361 | 10. | 10. | 10. |
| 1913 | 155 | 73 | 228 | 8. | 4. | 6. |
| 1914 | 279 | 189 | 468 | 15. | 10. | 13. |
| 1915 | 199 | 123 | 322 | 11. | 6. | 8. |
| 1916 | 343 | 324 | 667 | 19. | 17. | 18. |
| 1917 | 229 | 134 | 363 | 12. | 7. | 9. |
| 1918 | 230 | 188 | 418 | 12. | 9. | 11. |
| 1919 | 245 | 127 | 372 | 13. | 6. | 9. |
| 1920 | 192 | 164 | 356 | 10. | 8. | 9. |
| 1921 | 191 | 223 | 414 | 10. | 11. | 10. |
| 1922 | 169 | 114 | 283 | 8. | 5. | 7. |
| 1923 | 333 | 253 | 586 | 17. | 12. | 14. |
| 1924 | 294 | 262 | 556 | 14. | 12. | 13. |
| 1925 | 206 | 229 | 435 | 10. | 11. | 10. |
| 1926 | 197 | 158 | 355 | 9. | 7. | 8. |
| 1927 | 213 | 169 | 382 | 10. | 7. | 9. |
| 1928 | 272 | 138 | 410 | 13. | 6. | 9. |
| 1929 | 172 | 132 | 304 | 8. | 6. | 7. |
| 1930 | 189 | 245 | 434 | 9. | 11. | 10. |

¹Does not include transfers.

CASES IN RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1904-1930.

Table 87 reveals the number of patients in residence in State Schools and the rates per hundred thousand of the population for the years 1904-1930, by sex. In this table we observe a gradual but steady increase from a rate of 27 patients in residence per one hundred thousand of the population in 1904, to a rate of 97 in the year 1930. This table demonstrates very strikingly the increasing burden upon the state of the care of the mental defective. Since 1904 the rate for patients in residence has more than trebled itself. From 1904 to 1921 inclusive, the males showed higher rates for patients in residence. From 1922 onward, however, there has been a fairly even balance preserved between the sexes. In other words, the female mental defective has become more of a problem and has required more institutional provision since 1922 than in the years preceding.

TABLE 87. — *Number of Patients in Residence in State Schools for Mental Defective, and Ratio per 100,000 Population, 1904-1930, inclusive.*

| YEAR. | RESIDENT PATIENTS IN STATE SCHOOLS. | | | RESIDENT PATIENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION. | | |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|--|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1904 | 513 | 334 | 847 | 34. | 21. | 27. |
| 1905 | 617 | 411 | 1,028 | 40. | 26. | 33. |
| 1906 | 668 | 452 | 1,120 | 43. | 28. | 35. |
| 1907 | 713 | 515 | 1,228 | 45. | 31. | 38. |
| 1908 | 793 | 539 | 1,332 | 49. | 32. | 40. |
| 1909 | 856 | 587 | 1,443 | 52. | 34. | 43. |
| 1910 | 915 | 652 | 1,567 | 55. | 38. | 46. |
| 1911 | 968 | 674 | 1,642 | 57. | 38. | 48. |
| 1912 | 1,049 | 796 | 1,845 | 61. | 45. | 53. |
| 1913 | 1,091 | 829 | 1,920 | 63. | 46. | 54. |
| 1914 | 1,227 | 967 | 2,194 | 70. | 53. | 61. |
| 1915 | 1,292 | 1,016 | 2,308 | 72. | 55. | 63. |
| 1916 | 1,376 | 1,206 | 2,582 | 76. | 64. | 70. |
| 1917 | 1,419 | 1,254 | 2,673 | 77. | 66. | 72. |
| 1918 | 1,431 | 1,332 | 2,763 | 77. | 69. | 73. |
| 1919 | 1,432 | 1,307 | 2,739 | 76. | 67. | 71. |
| 1920 | 1,452 | 1,368 | 2,820 | 76. | 69. | 73. |
| 1921 | 1,466 | 1,475 | 2,941 | 76. | 74. | 75. |
| 1922 | 1,389 | 1,460 | 2,849 | 72. | 72. | 72. |
| 1923 | 1,592 | 1,647 | 3,239 | 81. | 81. | 81. |
| 1924 | 1,690 | 1,761 | 3,460 | 86. | 85. | 86. |
| 1925 | 1,746 | 1,847 | 3,593 | 88. | 89. | 88. |
| 1926 | 1,796 | 1,864 | 3,660 | 89. | 89. | 89. |
| 1927 | 1,852 | 1,935 | 3,787 | 91. | 91. | 91. |
| 1928 | 1,956 | 1,956 | 3,912 | 95. | 91. | 93. |
| 1929 | 1,980 | 1,961 | 3,941 | 96. | 90. | 93. |
| 1930 | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 98. | 96. | 97. |

LEGAL FORMS OF ADMISSION TO STATE SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

In Massachusetts, patients are admitted to State Schools for the Mentally Defective under the following forms:

1. Voluntary admission: Sec. 47, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Application by parent or legal guardian.
 - b. Medical certificate of a physician who has been in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath, and who has examined the patient within five days of his signing and making oath to the certificate.
 - c. Trustees may receive such persons at their discretion.
2. Admission for Observation: Sec. 47, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Application by parent or legal guardian.
 - b. Medical certificate of a physician who has been in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath, and who has examined the patient within five days of his signing and making oath to the certificate.
 - c. Trustees may receive such persons at their discretion and may detain them for observation for a period not exceeding 30 days.
3. Commitment of Mentally Defective: Sec. 66, Chap. 123, G. L., as amended by Chap. 10, Acts 1922 and by Chap. 293, Acts 1925.
 - a. Written application to the probate court.
 - b. Medical certificate of a physician who has been in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath.
 - c. Order of commitment by judge of probate.

Section G. Admissions to State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1930.

The following section discusses various factors in connection with all admissions to the three State Schools for the mentally defective for the year October 1, 1929 to September 30, 1930, inclusive.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

Table 88 reveals that a total of 442 admissions were received at the three State Schools during the year; 233 cases were admitted under regular commitment; 197 cases were admitted under the voluntary or "school" status; 4 were admitted as observation cases; and 8 were admitted by transfer. The Wrentham State School admitted 183 cases, which was the largest number of any of the schools. Belchertown State School was second with 155 cases, and Walter E. Fernald was third with 104 cases. Belchertown State School presents the largest number admitted under court commitment, that of 112 persons. Walter E. Fernald State School admitted 61 under this status, and Wrentham State School admitted 60. Under voluntary or "school" status, we observe that Wrentham admitted 118 cases, Belchertown 40, and Walter E. Fernald 39. There was a marked increase in the number of admissions for 1930; 442, as compared with 311 in 1929.

TABLE 88. — Legal Status of All Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by School.

| | ALL STATE SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHER-TOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|--------------------|----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Regular Commitment Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 75 | 137 | 212 | 18 | 86 | 104 | 41 | 15 | 56 | 16 | 36 | 52 |
| Readmissions | 11 | 10 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | — | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Total | 86 | 147 | 233 | 22 | 90 | 112 | 46 | 15 | 61 | 18 | 42 | 60 |
| Voluntary Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 95 | 95 | 190 | 15 | 22 | 37 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 54 | 60 | 114 |
| Readmissions | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 100 | 97 | 197 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 57 | 61 | 118 |
| Observation Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total Cases admitted by transfer during year | — | 8 | 8 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Total Cases Admitted during year | 189 | 253 | 442 | 40 | 115 | 155 | 73 | 31 | 104 | 76 | 107 | 183 |

MENTAL STATUS OF ALL ADMISSIONS, 1930.

A total of 434 cases were admitted to the three State Schools during 1930, excluding cases admitted by transfer, (Table 89). Seventy-four or 17.0 per cent of these were idiots; 113 or 26.2 per cent were imbeciles; 223 or 51.3 per cent were morons; and 24 or 5.5 per cent were classified as not mentally defective. One hundred and eight-nine males were admitted and 245 females.

Sex differences in mental status are observed. In the idiot group the percentage of males (21.1) exceeds that of the females (13.9). In the imbecile group the percentage of males is less than that of females, 20.1 and 30.6 respectively. In the moron group, they were distributed somewhat more evenly, 52.5 per cent of males and 50.6 per cent females. In the classification not mentally defective, we observe 6.3 per cent of males and 4.9 per cent of females.

TABLE 89. — *Mental Status of All Admissions, 1930; Percentage Distribution.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | ALL ADMISSIONS. ² | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 40 | 34 | 74 | 21.1 | 13.9 | 17.0 |
| Imbecile | 38 | 75 | 113 | 20.1 | 30.6 | 26.2 |
| Moron | 99 | 124 | 223 | 52.5 | 50.6 | 51.3 |
| Not Mentally Defective | 12 | 12 | 24 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Total | 189 | 245 | 434 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile I. Q. .25-.49; Moron I. Q. .50-.74; Not Mentally defective I. Q. .75 or over.

²Excludes 8 cases admitted by transfer.

In this table we note that 44 per cent of admissions during 1930 were males and 56 per cent females. The males present larger proportions in the idiot, moron, and not mentally defective groups while the females present larger proportions in the imbecile group.

FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

According to the regulations outlined in the Statistical Manual of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, statistics for first admissions, readmissions, discharges, and deaths should concern mentally defective patients only (I. Q. .74 or less). In the previous table we discussed *all* admissions to State Schools for the year 1930, exclusive of transfers, which was a total of 434. From this point on, and unless specifically stated otherwise we confine our remarks to mentally defective admissions only.

During 1930 there were 410 mentally defective admissions to State Schools for the mentally defective. Three hundred and eighty or 92.6 per cent were first admissions and thirty or 7.3 per cent were readmissions (Table 90). Belchertown State School contributed 146 admissions of which 134 or 91.7 per cent were first admissions and 12 or 8.2 per cent were readmissions. The Walter E. Fernald State School contributed 96 admissions, 91 or 94.7 per cent of which were first admissions and 5 or 5.0 per cent were readmissions. Wrentham State School presented 168 admissions, 155 or 92.2 per cent first admissions, and 13 or 7.7 per cent readmissions.

TABLE 90. — *Number and Percentage of First Admissions and Readmissions to State Schools, 1930, by Schools.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | TOTAL ADMISSION. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | | NUM-BER. | PER-CENT. | NUM-BER. | PER-CENT. |
| Belchertown | 146 | 134 | 91.7 | 12 | 8.2 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 96 | 91 | 94.7 | 5 | 5.0 |
| Wrentham | 168 | 155 | 92.2 | 13 | 7.7 |
| Total | 410 | 380 | 92.6 | 30 | 7.3 |

¹Unless otherwise stated, this and the following tables include mentally defective first admissions and readmissions only (I. Q. .74 or less).

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

The average age at admission of all first admissions to the three State Schools during 1930 was 12.9 years (Table 91). The average age for males (11.5 years), was lower than the females (13.9 years). In 1929, the average for both sexes was 12.7 years.

TABLE 91. — Age Distribution: Number and Percentage of First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by School.

| AGE GROUPS. | NUMBER. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | ALL SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years. | 13 | 12 | 25 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| 5-9 years. | 66 | 57 | 123 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 22 | 5 | 27 | 33 | 36 | 69 |
| 10-14 years. | 51 | 69 | 120 | 9 | 42 | 51 | 31 | 10 | 41 | 11 | 17 | 28 |
| 15-19 years. | 20 | 51 | 71 | 5 | 31 | 36 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| 20-24 years. | 4 | 18 | 22 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 6 | 6 |
| 25-29 years. | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years. | — | 5 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years. | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| 40-44 years. | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 45-49 years. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55 years and overs. | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 160 | 220 | 380 | 30 | 104 | 134 | 64 | 27 | 91 | 66 | 89 | 155 |
| Average age in years | 11.5 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 12.0 | 14.5 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 11.4 |

For the Belchertown State School the average age was 14.7 years: 13.5 years for the males and 15.0 years for the females. For the Walter E. Fernald State School the average was 12.7 years; 12.0 years for males and 14.5 years for females. For the Wrentham State School the average was 11.4 years; 10.1 years for the males and 12.4 years for the females. For each school the average admission age for females is consistently higher than for the males.

Of the total patients admitted, 268 or 70 per cent are under 15 years of age, and this general tendency is noted for each school. The number of children admitted under the age of 5 is largest for Wrentham (14.2 per cent). Important sex differences in admission ages are observed. In considering the total for all ages we see that 81.3 per cent of the males were admitted under the age of 14 years, while but 62.8 per cent of the females came within these age groups. Considering admission ages 15 years or higher we note that 18.7 per cent of the males fell in these groups, while 37.2 per cent of the females were admitted in these older age groups.

AGES OF READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

Table 92 shows that the average admission age of readmissions to State Schools during 1930 is 18.5 years; 18.3 years for the males and 18.6 years for the females. The highest average age of readmissions is observed at the Walter E. Fernald State School, that of 24.5 years. The Wrentham State School occupied the next highest, the average admission age being 21.7 years: 15.5 for males and 25.6 for females. The lowest admission age is observed at the Belchertown State School, that of 16.2 years; 17.5 for males and 14.5 for females.

TABLE 92. — *Age Distribution: Percentage of Readmissions to State Schools, 1930, by School.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | PERCENT. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | ALL SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years. | 11.8 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 20.0 | 16.7 | — | — | — | 20.0 | — | 7.7 |
| 10-14 years. | 17.6 | 7.7 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 20.0 | 16.7 | — | — | — | 40.0 | — | 15.4 |
| 15-19 years. | 41.1 | 53.8 | 46.5 | 42.8 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | — | 40.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 46.1 |
| 20-24 years. | 11.8 | 23.1 | 16.9 | 14.3 | — | 8.3 | 20.0 | — | 20.0 | — | 37.5 | 23.1 |
| 25-29 years. | 5.9 | — | 3.3 | 14.3 | — | 8.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years. | 11.8 | 7.7 | 10.0 | — | — | — | 40.0 | — | 40.0 | — | 12.5 | 7.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age in years. | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 16.2 | 24.5 | — | 24.5 | 15.5 | 25.6 | 21.7 |

¹Previous admissions to schools for mentally defective only.

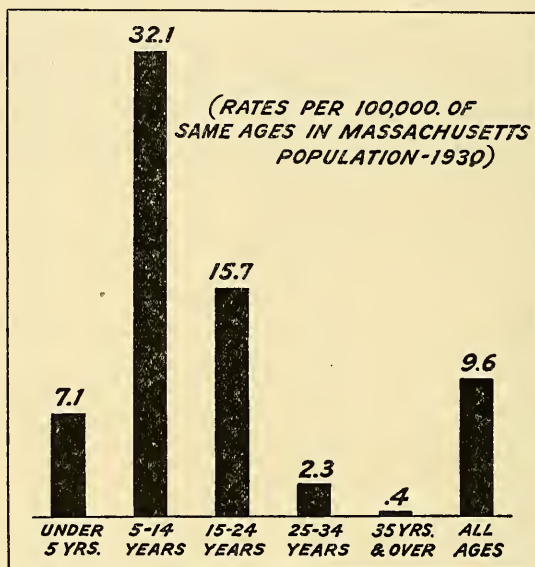
There were no readmissions under 5 years of age, the ages 10-14 years and 15-19 years making up 59.3 per cent of all readmissions. Twenty and two tenths per cent were readmitted during the ages of twenty and thirty. Ten per cent were admitted over the age of 30 years.

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930; RATES PER 100,000 STATE POPULATION, SAME AGE GROUPS.

Table 93 and Graph 9 show the rates of admission for specific age groups in terms of the same age groups in the general population, 1930 census. It presents a fairly accurate picture of the ages at which the urgency for admission to State Schools is the greatest.

TABLE 93. — *Ages of First Admissions and Readmissions to State Schools, 1930; Rates per 100,000 of Same Ages in Massachusetts Population, 1930.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL ADMISSIONS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | RATE. | NUMBER. | RATE. | NUMBER. | RATE. |
| Under 5 years | 25 | 7.1 | 25 | 7.1 | — | — |
| 5-14 years | 250 | 32.1 | 243 | 31.0 | 7 | .9 |
| 15-24 years | 112 | 15.7 | 93 | 13.0 | 19 | 2.4 |
| 25-34 years | 15 | 2.3 | 11 | 1.7 | 4 | .6 |
| 35 years and over | 8 | .4 | 8 | .4 | — | — |
| Total | 410 | 9.6 | 380 | 8.0 | 30 | .7 |



GRAPH 9. — *AGES OF ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930. RATES PER 100,000 OF SAME AGES IN MASSACHUSETTS POPULATION, 1930.*

The highest rate falls in the age group 5-14 years, with 32.1 children admitted per 100,000 of the same age group in the Massachusetts population. The group 15-24 years is next with 15.7 persons, and the group under five years is third with 7.1 persons. The rate for all admissions is 9.6; for first admissions 8.0; and for readmissions .7. These rates are not true measures of the incidence of mental defect but simply present the annual rate of withdrawal of mental defectives from the community within the State of Massachusetts. Admissions to State Schools are dependent upon so many differing factors that these rates cannot be considered as an active measure of incidence.

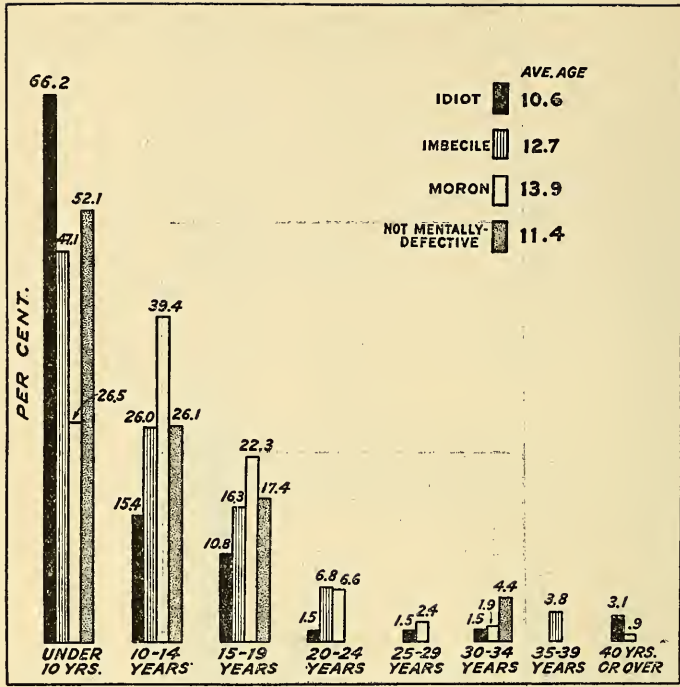
AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, BY MENTAL STATUS.

The percentage distribution of ages in mental groups reveals that the lower grade cases predominate in the younger age groups, (Graph 10 and Table 94). For example, in the group under 10 years of age at admission we see the following percentages: idiot, 66.2 per cent; imbecile, 47.1 per cent; and moron, 26.5 per cent. The not mentally defective group, however, had 52.1 per cent of its first admissions under 10 years of age. The morons present the largest number in the age group 10-14 years (39.4 per cent). They also have the largest number in the age group 15-19 years, 22.3 per cent. Imbeciles present the largest number in the age group 20-24 years, 6.8 per cent.

TABLE 94. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in All First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 10 years | 49.7 | 32.3 | 39.8 | 71.4 | 60.0 | 66.2 | 30.0 | 45.8 | 47.1 | 40.8 | 15.3 | 26.5 | 54.5 | 50.0 | 52.1 |
| 10-14 years | 31.5 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 31.3 | 23.6 | 26.0 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 27.3 | 25.0 | 26.1 |
| 15-19 years | 12.3 | 23.3 | 18.6 | 5.7 | 16.7 | 10.8 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 28.8 | 22.3 | 9.1 | 25.0 | 17.4 |
| 20-24 years | 2.3 | 7.8 | 5.5 | — | 3.3 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 9.3 | 6.6 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.9 | — | 1.5 | — | — | — | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | — | 3.3 | 1.5 | — | — | — | — | 3.4 | 1.9 | 9.1 | — | 4.4 |
| 35-39 years | — | 1.7 | .9 | — | — | — | — | 5.6 | 3.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40 years and over | 1.8 | .4 | .9 | 5.7 | — | 3.1 | — | — | — | 1.1 | .8 | .9 | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average age | 11.5 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.4 |

¹Idiot I. Q. under .24; Imbecile I. Q. .25-.49; Moron I. Q. .50-.74, Not Mentally Defective I. Q. .75 or over.



GRAPH 10. — PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF AGES IN FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS — BY MENTAL STATUS.

We note that the idiot group has the lowest average admission age, that of 10.6 years. There is then a consistent increase in the next two groups, the average admission age for the imbecile group being 12.7 years and for morons 13.9 years. Those not mentally defective showed a slightly lower admission age, that of 11.4 years. There is a sex difference in certain of the mental groupings in which the females tend to be admitted at a higher average age than the males. This is true of the imbecile group and the moron group.

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

Table 95 shows the environment of first admissions to State Schools in comparison with those of the general population residing in urban and rural centers. The rate per 100,000 of the general population is 8.93 for all first admissions: 9.56 for urban and 3.17 for rural.

TABLE 95. — *Environment of First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, Compared with Massachusetts Population, 1930.*

| | TOTAL. | URBAN. | RURAL. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| First Admissions | 380 | 367 | 13 |
| Percentage of First Admissions | 100.0 | 96.6 | 3.4 |
| Massachusetts Census, 1930 — Percentage | 100.0 | 90.2 | 9.8 |
| First Admissions — rate per 100,000 ¹ | 8.93 | 9.56 | 3.17 |

¹General population, same environment.

It will be observed that although the Massachusetts Census for 1930 shows a percentage of 90.2 of the population living in an urban environment, 96.6 per cent of the first admissions to State Schools came from an urban environment. Thus patients from urban centers are somewhat over-represented among first admissions.

On the other hand, first admissions from rural environments are under-represented, 1.4 per cent as against 9.8 per cent of the Massachusetts population who live in a rural environment.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, BY MENTAL STATUS.

The largest proportion (59.1 per cent) of first admissions belong in the marginal class; 36.7 per cent are found in the dependent group; and 4.0 per cent in the comfortable class, (Table 96). Idiots make up the smallest proportion (7.7 per cent) of the dependent group and the largest proportion (86.2 per cent) of the marginal group. The morons show the highest percentage (6.7 per cent) in the comfortable group. It is observed that 90.8 per cent of idiots, 75.0 per cent of imbeciles, and but 49.8 per cent of morons belonged in either the marginal or comfortable classes.

TABLE 96. — *Percentage Distribution of Economic Condition in First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status.*

| ECONOMIC CONDITION. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent . . . | 22.2 | 47.4 | 36.7 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 12.5 | 30.6 | 25.0 | 30.1 | 66.1 | 50.2 |
| Marginal . . . | 74.9 | 47.4 | 59.1 | 85.7 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 84.4 | 61.1 | 68.3 | 68.8 | 30.5 | 47.4 |
| Comfortable . . . | 2.9 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 8.6 | — | 4.6 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Unknown . . . | — | .4 | .2 | — | 3.3 | 1.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, BY NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.

Table 97 shows that the foreign born have a high average admission age, 18.8 years. The native-born have an average admission age of 12.5 years. However, when we consider the parentage of the native-born, we observe that the highest average admission age occurs in the native-born of mixed parentage, 12.7 years; 11.9 years for the males and 8.4 years for the females. (Native-born patients of unknown parentage are excluded because of the few cases under consideration). The lowest average admission age occurs in the native-born of native parentage, 12.2 years: 11.0 for the males and 13.1 years for the females. The percentage distribution for these factors reflect the tendencies reviewed in the averages.

TABLE 97. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by Nativity, Parentage.*

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | | | TOTAL. | | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|--|--------|-------|-------|--|--------------|-------|-------|--|----------|-------|-------|--|--------|-------|-------|--|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | NATIVE. | | | | FOREIGN. | | | | MIXED. | | | | UNKNOWN. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 5 years | 8.2 | 5.2 | 6.4 | | 8.6 | 5.5 | 6.8 | | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.7 | | 6.2 | 3.0 | 4.4 | | 10.2 | 3.5 | 6.7 | | — | — | — | |
| 5-9 years | 41.5 | 27.2 | 33.3 | | 40.9 | 28.3 | 33.7 | | 40.3 | 29.8 | 34.1 | | 41.6 | 34.9 | 37.7 | | 40.9 | 19.8 | 29.6 | | — | — | — | |
| 10-14 years | 31.6 | 31.0 | 31.3 | | 32.3 | 31.5 | 31.9 | | 34.3 | 28.7 | 31.0 | | 31.3 | 27.3 | 28.9 | | 30.6 | 41.1 | 36.2 | | — | — | — | |
| 15-19 years | 12.2 | 23.3 | 18.6 | | 12.2 | 22.8 | 18.3 | | 10.4 | 18.1 | 14.9 | | 14.6 | 24.3 | 20.2 | | 12.3 | 28.5 | 21.0 | | — | — | — | |
| 20-24 years | 2.3 | 7.7 | 5.5 | | 2.4 | 7.8 | 5.5 | | 3.0 | 9.6 | 6.8 | | 4.2 | 6.0 | 5.3 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 25-29 years | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | | 1.2 | .9 | 1.0 | | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | | — | — | — | | 2.0 | — | .9 | | — | — | — | |
| 30-34 years | .6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | | .6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | | — | 1.5 | .9 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 35-39 years | — | 1.7 | 1.0 | | — | 1.4 | .8 | | — | 1.1 | .7 | | — | 3.0 | 1.7 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 40-44 years | 1.2 | .4 | .7 | | 1.2 | — | .5 | | — | — | — | | 2.1 | — | .9 | | 2.0 | — | .9 | | — | — | — | |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 50-54 years | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 55 years and over | .6 | — | .2 | | .6 | — | .3 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | 2.0 | — | .9 | | — | — | — | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | — | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 11.5 | 13.9 | 12.9 | | 11.4 | 13.3 | 12.5 | | 11.0 | 13.1 | 12.2 | | 11.6 | 13.3 | 12.6 | | 11.9 | 8.4 | 12.7 | | — | 20.8 | 20.8 | 18.8 |

TABLE 98. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status.*¹

| AGE AT DISCHARGE. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 10 years | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 21.4 | 18.2 | 20.0 | — | 11.5 | — | 18.1 | — | 10.0 |
| 10-14 years | 14.9 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 21.4 | — | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.5 | — | — | 11.2 | 5.0 |
| 15-19 years | 27.2 | 16.2 | 22.7 | 14.3 | 21.4 | 17.8 | 3.6 | 22.7 | 12.0 | 37.7 | 14.3 | 29.2 | 45.5 | — | 25.0 |
| 20-24 years | 34.2 | 18.7 | 27.8 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 35.7 | 18.2 | 28.0 | 37.7 | 14.3 | 29.2 | 36.4 | 44.6 | 40.0 |
| 25-29 years | 8.8 | 16.2 | 11.9 | — | — | — | 14.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 22.8 | 14.6 | — | 22.1 | 10.0 |
| 30-34 years | 2.6 | 12.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | — | 3.6 | — | 9.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 22.8 | 10.4 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | .9 | 6.2 | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | 9.1 | 4.0 | — | 2.9 | 1.0 | — | — | 10.0 |
| 40-44 years | — | 5.0 | 2.6 | — | — | — | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.0 | — | 8.6 | 3.1 | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.5 | 2.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years | — | 1.3 | .5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.9 | 1.0 | — | — | — |
| 55-59 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 60 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 18.6 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 17.9 | 23.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 27.0 | 22.7 | 17.1 | 25.8 | 21.0 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. Under .24; Imbecile I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .50-.74; Not Mentally Defective .75 and over.

Section H. All Discharges from State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1930.

The section following discusses various factors in reference to discharges from State Schools during the year 1930.

AGE AND MENTAL STATUS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

The largest numbers of patients discharged during 1930 fell in the age group 20-24 years, (27.8 per cent), (Table 98). Twenty-two and seven tenths per cent were discharged between the ages of fifteen and nineteen years, and 13.4 per cent between the ages of ten and fourteen years. We observe that a total of 63.9 per cent of cases were discharged between the ages of ten and twenty-four years. The higher mental classifications are discharged at higher ages. Thirty-five and seven tenths per cent of idiots were discharged under the age of 10 years while but 20.0 per cent of imbeciles and no morons were discharged in this age grouping.

The average age at discharge of all patients discharged from State Schools is 20.6 years; 18.6 years for males, and 23.5 years for females. The idiots showed the lowest average age at discharge, that of 13.7 years; 14.2 years for males and 13.2 years for the females. The morons show the highest average age at discharge, that of 22.7 years; 20.2 years for males and 27.0 years for females.

It is interesting to observe that the average admission age for this year was 12.9 years, while the average discharge age was 20.6 years. We may say that approximately eight years on the average is required to prepare a child for successful life in the community.

ALL DISCHARGES FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1930; RATES PER 1,000 CASES UNDER TREATMENT.

During 1930, 194 patients were discharged from the three State Schools for the mentally defective (Table 99). Of these 114 or 58.7 per cent were males, and 80 or 41.3 per cent were females. Forty-nine were discharged from the Belchertown State School; 59.2 per cent were males and 40.8 per cent were females. Eighty-five were discharged from the Walter E. Fernald State School; 67.0 per cent were males and 33.0 per cent were females. Sixty were discharged from the Wrentham State School; 46.6 per cent were males, and 53.4 per cent were females.

TABLE 99. — Number of Discharges from State Schools, 1930 by Schools; Rates per 1,000 of Cases under Treatment.¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT. | | | NUMBER OF DISCHARGES. | | | PERCENT. | | | RATE. | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|----|-----|----------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 452 | 575 | 1,027 | 29 | 20 | 49 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 100.0 | 64. | 34. | 47. |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,097 | 684 | 1,781 | 57 | 28 | 85 | 67.0 | 33.0 | 100.0 | 52. | 40. | 47. |
| Wrentham | 637 | 957 | 1,594 | 28 | 32 | 60 | 46.6 | 53.4 | 100.0 | 43. | 33. | 37. |
| Total | 2,186 | 2,216 | 4,402 | 114 | 80 | 194 | 58.1 | 41.3 | 100.0 | 52. | 36. | 44. |

¹Includes all discharges irrespective of I. Q. Cases under treatment are obtained by adding Resident Population on September 30, 1930, Discharges during the year 1930, and the number of Patients Dying during the year 1930.

The rate of discharge per 1,000 of cases under treatment for all schools was 44.; 52 for the males and 36 for the females. The Belchertown and Walter E. Fernald State Schools showed the highest discharge rates with 47 patients discharged per 1,000 cases under treatment for each school. Wrentham showed 37 patients discharged per 1,000 under treatment. In each of the three State Schools, the discharge rate for males was decidedly higher than that for females.

DISCHARGES FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1930; RATES PER 1,000 CASES IN RESIDENCE.

Table 100 shows the present age of all cases in residence on September 30, 1930, the age at discharge of all cases discharged during 1930, and the rate of discharge per 1,000 cases in residence of the same age groups. The highest rate of discharge is observed in the age group 20-24 years, a rate of 71 cases discharged for each 1,000 cases in residence. (The age group under five years is not considered because of the few cases concerned). The age groups 15-19 years and 25-29 years also show high rates of 46 and 48 per thousand, respectively. The numbers in the age group 5-9 years are rather small and, therefore, should not be considered in comparison with the groups presenting larger numbers. However, it is rather surprising to observe that the discharge rate in the group 5-9 years is 65.

TABLE 100. — *Present Age Distribution of All Cases in Residence September 30, 1930, and Present Age of All Cases Discharged during 1930, by Sex; Discharge Rate per 1,000 of Cases in Residence of Same Age Group.*

| AGE GROUPS. | PRESENT AGE OF ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE. | | | AGE AT DISCHARGE OF ALL CASES DISCHARGED, 1930 | | | RATE PER 1,000 OF CASES IN RESIDENCE. | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------|-------|--|----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years . . . | 17 | 11 | 28 | 4 | — | 4 | 235. | — | 142. |
| 5-9 years . . . | 166 | 109 | 275 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 54. | 82. | 65. |
| 10-14 years . . . | 441 | 253 | 694 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 38. | 35. | 37. |
| 15-19 years . . . | 513 | 424 | 937 | 31 | 13 | 44 | 60. | 30. | 46. |
| 20-24 years . . . | 327 | 426 | 753 | 39 | 15 | 54 | 119. | 35. | 71. |
| 25-29 years . . . | 189 | 289 | 478 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 52. | 45. | 48. |
| 30-34 years . . . | 148 | 208 | 356 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 20. | 48. | 36. |
| 35-39 years . . . | 87 | 152 | 239 | — | 5 | 5 | — | 32. | 20. |
| 40-44 years . . . | 64 | 112 | 176 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15. | 33. | 28. |
| 45-49 years . . . | 51 | 53 | 104 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 18. | 9. |
| 50-54 years . . . | 27 | 34 | 61 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 29. | 16. |
| 55-59 years . . . | 19 | 18 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 60-64 years . . . | 1 | 16 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 65 years and over . . . | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total . . . | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 114 | 80 | 194 | 55. | 37. | 46. |

In summarizing this table, and in considering the groups presenting the larger numbers, we may say that the more favorable age groups for discharge lie between 15 and 29 years. The rates for individuals thirty years or older show a decided trend to lower levels. For example, the discharge rate for the age group 40-49 is reduced to 9 per thousand in residence.

MENTAL STATUS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1930; RATES PER 100 FIRST ADMISSIONS OF SAME MENTAL STATUS.

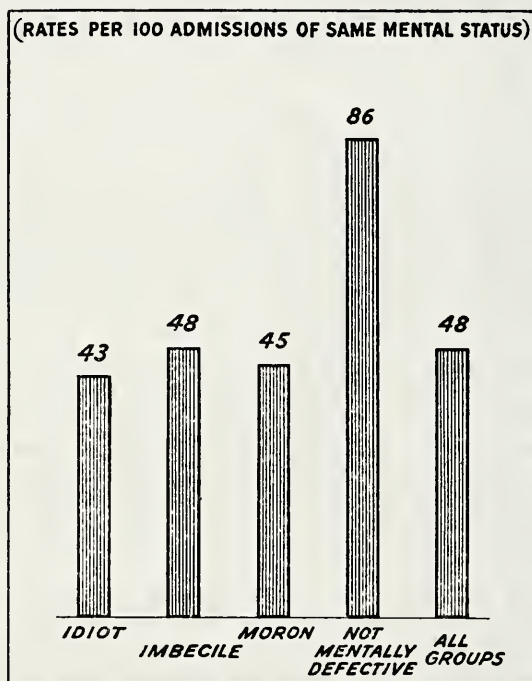
Of the 194 discharges from the three State Schools in 1930, 28 or 14.4 per cent were idiots; 50 or 25.7 per cent were imbeciles; and 96 or 49.6 per cent were morons. Twenty or 10.3 per cent were classified as not mentally defective. We note that 59.9 per cent of discharges were morons or higher, while 56.8 per cent of all admissions came in these groups, (Table 89).

A fairly satisfactory comparison between the rate of discharges in the various mental groups is obtained in the number of discharges per 100 first admissions of the same mental status. Table 101 and Graph 11 show the discharge rates for 1930. For all mental classes and both sexes, the rate of discharge is 48.2 cases for each 100 first admissions. The rate for males is 66.6, being higher than that of females, 34.4. The highest rate is noted in males not mentally defective, 100 discharges per 100 first admissions of the same mental status: the lowest in female morons, 29.6. The rates for males are higher in the imbecile, moron and not mentally deficient groups, while the rates for females are higher in the idiot group only.

TABLE 101. — *Mental Status of Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1930; Rates per 100 First Admissions of Same Mental Status.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | DISCHARGES. | | | | | | DISCHARGE RATE PER 100 FIRST ADMISSIONS SAME MENTAL STATUS. | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---|------|------|
| | | | | MALES. | | FEMALES. | | TOTAL. | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | Num-ber. | Per-cent. | Num-ber. | Per-cent. | Num-ber. | Per-cent. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 35 | 30 | 65 | 14 | 12.3 | 14 | 17.5 | 28 | 14.4 | 40.0 | 46.7 | 43.1 |
| Imbecile | 32 | 72 | 104 | 28 | 24.3 | 22 | 27.5 | 50 | 25.7 | 87.5 | 30.5 | 48.1 |
| Moron | 93 | 118 | 211 | 61 | 53.7 | 35 | 43.8 | 96 | 49.6 | 65.6 | 29.6 | 45.4 |
| Not mentally defective | 11 | 12 | 23 | 11 | 9.7 | 9 | 11.2 | 20 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 86.9 |
| Total | 171 | 232 | 403 | 114 | 100.0 | 80 | 100.0 | 194 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 34.4 | 48.2 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .50-.74, Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 and over.

GRAPH 11. — *MENTAL STATUS OF DISCHARGES FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1930; RATES PER 100 ADMISSIONS OF SAME MENTAL STATUS.*

AVERAGE TIME IN INSTITUTIONS DURING PRESENT ADMISSION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING 1930, BY MENTAL STATUS.

Table 102 gives the average time on the books of institutions, the average time spent out on visit, and the net time spent within the institutions for all cases discharged from State Schools during 1930, by mental status and sex. The average time which these discharged cases spent on the books of State Schools was 6.62 years; 5.69 years for males and 7.95 years for females. An average of 1.87 years was spent out of the institution on visit or parole; 1.75 years for males and 2.03 years for females. The average net time spent within the institution was 4.75 years; 3.94 years for males and 5.92 years for females.

TABLE 102. — *Average Net Time in Years within Institution during this Admission and Mental Status of All Patients Discharged, 1930.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | TOTAL DISCHARGES. | | | AVERAGE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----|-----|------------------------|-------|------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | | | | AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS. | | | AVERAGE TIME SPENT OUT. ² | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 14 | 14 | 28 | 5.11 | 4.64 | 4.84 | .04 | .24 | .14 | 5.07 | 4.40 | 4.70 |
| Imbecile | 28 | 22 | 50 | 6.60 | 8.43 | 7.40 | 1.83 | 2.05 | 1.92 | 4.77 | 6.38 | 5.48 |
| Moron | 61 | 35 | 96 | 5.85 | 8.42 | 6.79 | 2.07 | 2.80 | 2.34 | 3.78 | 5.62 | 4.45 |
| Not mentally defective | 11 | 9 | 20 | 3.19 | 10.22 | 6.35 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 1.35 | 1.19 | 8.47 | 5.00 |
| Total | 114 | 80 | 194 | 5.69 | 7.95 | 6.62 | 1.75 | 2.03 | 1.87 | 3.94 | 5.92 | 4.75 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .49-.74; Not Mentally Defective I. Q. .75 and over.

²While the "time spent out" was necessarily derived from patients who had been out on visit, the average time out was based on the figures for the total number of cases discharged. They constitute, therefore, the average time out of all discharges and not the average time out for only those cases who had been out on visit.

The imbeciles showed the longest net average time within the institution, or 5.48 years. Next in order are the not mentally defective group with 5.00 years, idiots, 4.70 years and the moron group, 4.45 years. The idiot males remained longer than the idiot females. In all other groups, however, the females show a longer average stay within institutions.

It is interesting to compare the average length of hospital stay of patients with mental diseases discharged during the same year. We found in Table 59 that the average length of hospital stay for mental patients was one year and three months. On the average, cases of mental deficiency remained almost five times as long in State Schools as mental cases remained in mental hospitals.

AVERAGE TIME WITHIN STATE SCHOOLS, BY SCHOOL; ALL PATIENTS DISCHARGED, 1930.

Table 103 gives the average net time which all patients discharged during 1930 spent in particular schools. Belchertown presented the shortest average length of stay with 2.46 years. There was a noticeable sex difference, the females remaining almost a year longer than the males, or an average stay of 3.01 years as compared with 2.10 years. The Walter E. Fernald State School revealed the longest average hospital stay with 6.11 years. In this institution the females remained 3.42 years longer than the males, the averages being 8.40 years for the females as compared with 4.98 years for the males. Wrentham was intermediate with an average length of school stay of 4.71 years; males 3.69 years, and females 5.59 years.

TABLE 103. — *Average Net Time in Years within State Schools, All Patients Discharged, 1930, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | AVERAGE NET TIME IN YEARS. | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 2.10 | 3.01 | 2.46 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 4.98 | 8.40 | 6.11 |
| Wrentham | 3.69 | 5.59 | 4.71 |
| Total | 3.94 | 5.92 | 4.75 |

¹Includes all patients discharged, irrespective of mental status.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT THIS ADMISSION, ALL PATIENTS
DISCHARGED DURING 1930.

Table 104 discusses the average number of times out on visit during this admission for all patients discharged from State Schools during the year 1930, by School. The total number of discharges from all schools for the year 1930 was 194. Wrentham discharged the largest number with 90, and Belchertown State School the fewest with 49.

TABLE 104. — *Average Number of Times Out on Visit during this Admission of All Patients Discharged from State Schools 1930, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | Number. | AVERAGE TIMES OUT. |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Belchertown | 49 | 2.06 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 85 | 3.21 |
| Wrentham | 90 | 2.55 |
| Total | 194 | 2.71 |

¹Includes all patients discharged, irrespective of mental status.

The highest average number of times out on visit occurs in the Walter E. Fernald State School discharges, an average of 3.21. Wrentham State School is next in order with an average of 2.55 visits per discharge, and Belchertown the lowest with an average of 2.06. For all schools we note that all discharges during the year 1930 averaged 2.71 visits from the schools during this particular admission.

Section J. Deaths Occurring in State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1930.

The following section presents data in reference to cases dying within the three State Schools during the statistical year ended September 30, 1930.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, BY SCHOOL; RATES PER 1,000 CASES
UNDER TREATMENT.

A total of 49 cases died in all State Schools during 1930, 22 males and 27 females, (Table 105). Wrentham State School presented the largest number of deaths with 29. Next in order is W. E. Fernald with 17 deaths, and lastly Belchertown with 3 deaths.

TABLE 105. — *Number of Deaths from State Schools, 1930, by School; Rates per 1,000 Cases under Treatment.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER. | | | | | | PERCENT. | | | RATES PER 1,000 UNDER TREATMENT. | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------|----|----|----------|------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | UNDER TREATMENT. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 452 | 575 | 1,027 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 2. | 3. | 2. |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,097 | 684 | 1,781 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 100.0 | 9. | 9. | 9. |
| Wrentham | 637 | 957 | 1,594 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 37.9 | 62.1 | 100.0 | 17. | 18. | 18. |
| Total | 2,186 | 2,216 | 4,402 | 22 | 27 | 49 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 100.0 | 10. | 12. | 11. |

¹Includes all deaths irrespective of I. Q. Cases under Treatment are obtained by adding Resident Population on September 30, 1930, Discharges during the year 1930, and the number of Patients Dying during the year 1930.

To make these figures comparable, We have calculated the death rates per 1,000 cases under treatment during the year. The death rate per 1,000 of the resident population for all schools was 11. persons; 10 deaths per 1,000 males and 12. deaths per 1,000 females under treatment.

Wrentham presents the highest death rate with 18 deaths per 1,000 patients. Walter E. Fernald is next with 9 patients dying, and Belchertown has the lowest death rate with 2. We observe that there is little variation in the death rate for the sexes. The low death rate at Belchertown is expected because of the fact that this school opened in 1922, and therefore, has had little opportunity to accumulate cases in the older or high death rate age groups.

MENTAL STATUS OF PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, DEATH RATES PER 1,000 CASES UNDER TREATMENT.

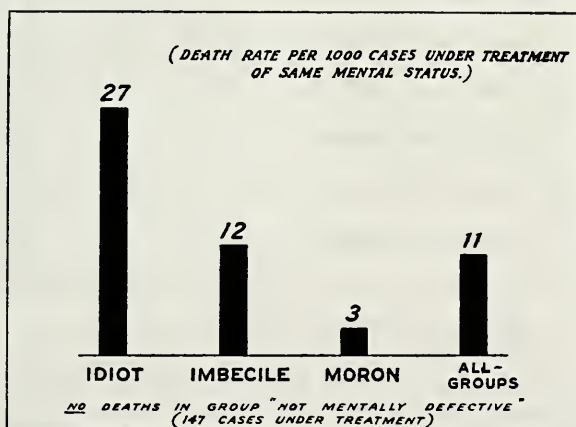
Of the total of 49 deaths which occurred during the year, twenty-three were in the idiot group, twenty in the imbecile classification, and six in the moron, (Table 106 and Graph 12). There were no deaths in the group not mentally defective, although 147 of these were under treatment in State Schools.

TABLE 106. — *Mental Status of Patients Dying in State Schools, 1930; Rates per 1,000 under Treatment of Same Mental Status.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | NUMBER. | | | | | | RATES. | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|
| | UNDER TREATMENT. | | | DEATHS. ² | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 457 | 372 | 829 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 26. | 29. | 27. |
| Imbecile | 798 | 789 | 1,587 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 10. | 15. | 12. |
| Moron | 859 | 980 | 1,839 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2. | 3. | 3. |
| Not mentally defective | 72 | 75 | 147 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total. | 2,186 | 2,216 | 4,402 | 22 | 27 | 49 | 10. | 12. | 11. |

¹Cases under treatment are obtained by adding Resident Population on September 30, 1930, Discharges during the year 1930, and the number of patients Dying during the year 1930.

²No deaths in group "Not Mentally Defective", (147 cases in residence).



GRAPH 12. — PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.
RATES PER 1,000 CASES UNDER TREATMENT OF SAME
MENTAL STATUS.

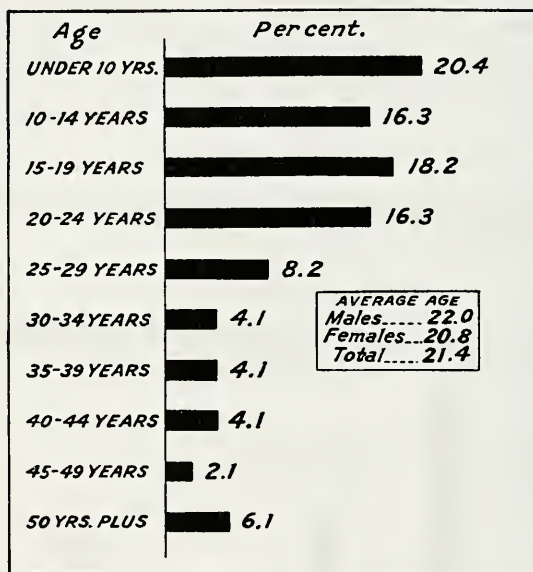
During the year 1930, we observe that 11. patients died per 1,000 cases under treatment. The death rate was highest in the idiot group, 27. The imbecile group presented the intermediate figure of 12., and the moron group presented the lowest death rate per 1,000 morons under care, that of 3. Thus we observe that the death rate among the imbeciles is four times that of the morons, and that the death rate among the idiots is nine times that of the moron classification.

Sex differences are observed in that the death rates for each of the groups are consistently higher for females than for the males. Comparing the total death rate of 11. persons per 1,000 of the resident population with the death rate 62. per 1,000 cases under treatment in hospitals for mental diseases, (Table 61) we note that the death rate in mental hospitals is approximately six times as high as that observed in the State Schools.

AGE OF PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, BY MENTAL STATUS.

The average age of patients who died in State Schools in 1930 was 21.4 years: 22.0 years for males and 20.8 years for females (Table 107). The average age for for idiots was 21.9 years: males, 25.5 years, and females, 18.0 years. For imbeciles the average age was 19.0 years: males 20.0 years and females, 18.3 years. For morons the average age was 22.0 years: 10.0 years for males and 28.1 years for females. The lowest average age at death occurs in the imbeciles, 19.0 years, and the highest average age among the morons, 22.0 years. No patients classified as not mentally defective died during the year (147 under treatment).

Graph 13 outlines the percentage distribution of deaths by age groups. We observe that 20.4 per cent of all deaths occurred under the age of ten years while 11.3 per cent of discharges left the school at these ages, (Table 98).



GRAPH 13. — PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, BY AGES, OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS DURING 1930.

DURATION OF RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS OF ALL PATIENTS DYING, 1930.

The average length of school residence during all admissions of patients dying during 1930 is 10.9 years: 12.1 years for males and 10.0 years for females (Table 108). The longest period of residence is observed among the idiots, 12.8 years: 16.4 years for males and 8.9 years for females. The morons remained the next longest period 10.5 years: 1.7 years for males and 15.0 years for females. The imbeciles remained the shortest time, 9.0 years: 8.1 years for males and 9.5 years for females.

TABLE 107. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in All Patients who Died in State Schools 1930, by Mental Status.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years . . | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years . . . | 13.7 | 18.6 | 16.3 | 8.3 | 18.2 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 50.0 | — | 16.7 |
| 10-14 years . . . | 22.8 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 25.0 | 8.3 | 15.0 | 50.0 | — | 16.7 |
| 15-19 years . . . | 9.1 | 25.9 | 18.2 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 17.4 | — | 41.7 | 25.0 | — | — | — |
| 20-24 years . . . | 18.2 | 14.8 | 16.3 | — | 18.3 | 8.8 | 50.0 | 16.7 | 30.0 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years . . . | 13.7 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 25.1 | 9.0 | 17.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years . . . | — | 7.4 | 4.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | 33.2 |
| 35-39 years . . . | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | — | — | — | 12.5 | — | 5.0 | — | 25.0 | 16.7 |
| 40-44 years . . . | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | — | — | — | — | 25.0 | 16.7 |
| 45-49 years . . . | — | 3.7 | 2.1 | — | 9.0 | 4.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years . . . | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | — | 8.3 | 5.0 | — | — | — |
| 55 years and over . | 4.5 | — | 2.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age . . | 22.0 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 25.5 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 28.1 | 22.0 |

¹No patients in class "Not Mentally Defective" died during the year (I. Q. .75 and over).TABLE 108. — *Percentage Distribution of Length of Time in Residence during All Admissions of All Patients Dying in State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status.*¹

| DURATION OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 1 year . . | 18.2 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 8.3 | 18.2 | 13.1 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | — | 16.6 |
| 1 year . . . | 4.5 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 18.2 | 13.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 years . . . | 13.8 | — | 6.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | 25.0 | — | 10.0 | — | — | — |
| 3 years . . . | 4.5 | 7.4 | 6.1 | — | 9.1 | 4.3 | — | 8.4 | 5.0 | 50.0 | — | 16.7 |
| 4 years . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years . . . | 9.1 | 33.4 | 22.4 | 16.8 | 27.2 | 21.8 | — | 41.6 | 25.0 | — | 25.0 | 16.7 |
| 10-14 years . . . | 18.2 | 7.4 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 18.2 | 13.1 | 37.5 | — | 15.0 | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years . . . | 9.1 | 18.5 | 14.4 | 16.8 | — | 8.7 | — | 16.6 | 10.0 | — | 75.0 | 50.0 |
| 20-24 years . . . | 9.1 | — | 4.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | 12.5 | — | 5.0 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years . . . | 4.5 | — | 2.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years . . . | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.3 | — | 4.3 | — | 8.4 | 5.0 | — | — | — |
| 40 years and over . | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average residence in years . . . | 12.1 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 1.7 | 15.0 | 10.5 |

¹No patients in class "Not Mentally Defective" died during the year (I. Q. .75 and over).

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS DURING 1930.

Table 109 gives the percentage distribution of all causes of death of patients who died at State Schools in 1930, by mental status. Causes of death showing the highest proportions are tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 18.4 per cent; lobar pneumonia, 16.4 per cent; bronchopneumonia, 10.3 per cent; nephritis, 8.2 per cent; and diphtheria and bronchitis, 6.1 per cent each. In considering the individual mental status groups, we observe that the more prevalent causes of death in the idiot group are bronchopneumonia, 21.7 per cent; tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 13.0 per cent; and influenza, epilepsy, lobar pneumonia and malformations with 8.8 per cent each. The imbecile group presents the following causes of death as most important: tuberculosis of the respiratory system, and lobar pneumonia, 25.0 per cent each; and bronchitis, 15.0 per cent. Very few cases died in the moron group, and discussion of causes of death of this group is not justified.

TABLE 109. — *Percentage Distribution of Causes of Death and Mental Status of All Patients Who Died in State Schools during 1930.*¹

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | TOTAL. | IDIOT. | IMBECILE | MORON. |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| Epidemic, endemic and infectious diseases: | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 6.1 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 16.7 |
| Scarlet Fever | 2.0 | 4.3 | — | — |
| Influenza | 4.1 | 8.8 | — | — |
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 18.4 | 13.0 | 25.0 | 16.7 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 2.0 | 4.3 | — | — |
| Lethargic Encephalitis | 4.1 | — | 10.0 | — |
| General Diseases not included in Class I above: | | | | |
| Cancer and other malignant tumors | 2.0 | 4.3 | — | — |
| Diseases of Nervous System and other Organs of Special Sense: | | | | |
| Epilepsy | 4.1 | 8.8 | — | — |
| Other diseases of the Nervous System | 4.1 | 4.3 | 5.0 | — |
| Diseases of the Respiratory System: | | | | |
| Bronchitis | 6.1 | — | 15.0 | — |
| Bronchopneumonia | 10.3 | 21.7 | — | — |
| Lobar pneumonia | 16.4 | 8.8 | 25.0 | 16.7 |
| Pleurisy | 2.0 | 4.3 | — | — |
| Diseases of the Digestive System: | | | | |
| Hernia and intestinal obstruction | 2.0 | 4.3 | — | — |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 2.0 | — | 5.0 | — |
| Non-Veneral Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and | | | | |
| Anneva: | | | | |
| Nephritis | 8.2 | — | 10.0 | 33.2 |
| Other diseases of Genito-Urinary System | 2.0 | — | — | 16.7 |
| Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion: | | | | |
| Malformations | 4.1 | 8.8 | — | — |
| Total — All Causes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹No patients in class "Not Mentally Defective" died during the year (I. Q. .75 and over).

It appears that disorders of the respiratory system stand out as the primary cause of death in mental defectives who died during the year 1930. We observe that 53.2 per cent of all deaths were due to respiratory diseases of some type. Diphtheria and nephritis are also outstanding.

Section K. All Cases in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930.

The following section is devoted to a discussion of various factors in the resident population of State Schools on September 30, 1930.

ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

On September 30, 1930, 4,159 individuals were in residence in the three State Schools: 2,050 males and 2,109 females. Belchertown State School contributed 975, Walter E. Fernald State School, 1,679, and Wrentham State School, 1,505. (Table 110).

TABLE 110. — *All Patients in Residence in State Schools, 1930, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER IN RESIDENCE. | | | PERCENT. | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|----------|------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 422 | 553 | 975 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 100.0 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,030 | 649 | 1,679 | 61.3 | 38.7 | 100.0 |
| Wrentham | 598 | 907 | 1,505 | 39.7 | 60.3 | 100.0 |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 100.0 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The Walter E. Fernald State School presents the larger number of males in residence: 61.3 per cent males, and 38.7 per cent females. Belchertown with 43.3 per cent males and 56.7 per cent females, and Wrentham, with 39.7 per cent males and 60.3 per cent females present larger numbers of females in residence.

AGE AT ADMISSION AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL STAY OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1930.

Table 111 presents material on the age at admission and average length of school stay of all cases in residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930, by sex. Of the residence population we observe that 1,294 were admitted to the State Schools between the ages of 10-14 years; 1,108 were admitted between the ages of 5-9 years; and 818 between 15-19 years. A total of 2,573 or 61 per cent of all resident population were admitted during the ages up to 14 years. We note a rapid falling off in the numbers of cases admitted in the higher age groupings, very few of the resident population being admitted after the age of 30.

TABLE 111. — Age at Admission and Average Length of School Stay of All Patients in Residence, 1930.¹

| AGE GROUPS. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 106 | 65 | 171 | 8.24 | 7.36 | 7.91 |
| 5-9 years | 703 | 405 | 1,108 | 8.89 | 9.58 | 9.14 |
| 10-14 years | 694 | 600 | 1,294 | 9.25 | 8.74 | 9.02 |
| 15-19 years | 331 | 487 | 818 | 9.73 | 8.71 | 9.12 |
| 20-24 years | 97 | 262 | 359 | 8.31 | 9.51 | 9.18 |
| 25-29 years | 54 | 117 | 171 | 8.28 | 9.27 | 8.95 |
| 30-34 years | 20 | 83 | 103 | 9.07 | 8.49 | 8.61 |
| 35-39 years | 21 | 48 | 69 | 8.02 | 7.38 | 7.57 |
| 40-44 years | 11 | 20 | 31 | 5.66 | 9.54 | 8.16 |
| 45-49 years | 6 | 9 | 15 | 4.00 | 8.61 | 6.76 |
| 50-54 years | 3 | 8 | 11 | 4.50 | 7.75 | 6.86 |
| 55-59 years | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3.42 | 7.50 | 5.46 |
| 60 years and over | - | 1 | 1 | - | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | | | |
| Average | 12.8 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 9.02 | 8.94 | 8.98 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

Comparing the sexes, we note that the males are in the majority in the admission age groups, under 5 years, 5-9 years, and 10-14 years, a total of 1,503 of the resident males being admitted during those ages as compared with 1,070 for the females. However, in admission ages above 15 years, we find the females, predominating or 1,039 cases of the resident females admitted in these age groups as compared with 547 for the males. Males tend to be admitted under the age of 14 years, as we observe that 73 per cent of all male admissions fall in this group. Among the females, however, the distribution of admission ages shows a more uniform spread, presenting relatively large numbers in admission age groups above 15 years. The tendency for females to predominate in the higher admission ages is reflected in the average age at admission for the two sexes. The average admission age of both sexes in residence is 14.7 years: for the females, 16.5 years and for the males 12.8 years.

In turning to the second section of this table, we note that children admitted between 20 and 24 years have remained the longest average time, that of 9.18 years. It appears that cases admitted in the age groups 5-9 years, 10-14 years, and 15-19 years, have also relatively long average periods of residence. There is a slight decrease in school stay of cases admitted after the age of 24 years. The shortest average length of residence occurs in the group admitted between the ages of 55 and 59 years, an average of 5.46 years. The sex differences for the various admission ages are not consistent. For all age groups combined, we notice that the average length of school stay of the resident population is 8.98 years. The males average a stay which is slightly longer than that of the females, 9.02 years as compared with 8.94 years.

ADMISSION AGE OF PATIENTS RESIDENT IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930, BY NATIVITY
AND PARENTAGE.

The average admission age for all groups in the resident population is 14.7 years: 12.8 years for males, and 16.5 years for females (Table 112). The native-born of the resident population were admitted at ages approximately five years younger than the foreign born, or 14.4 years for native-born compared with 19.8 years for foreign born. However, the numbers of foreign born in our State Schools are so small that a comparison of the figures based on parentage of the native-born is probably a better criterion. The native-born of foreign parentage in the resident population were admitted at an average age of 13.5 years: 12.3 years for males and 14.8 years for females. The native-born of native parentage were admitted at an average age of 14.6 years: 12.3 years for males and 16.5 years for females. We noted previously that as a group, the native-born were admitted at younger ages than the foreign born. Within the native-born group itself, however, we note that the native-born of foreign born parentage tend to be admitted at younger ages than the native-born of native parentage.

AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN
RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930.

Table 113 shows an average admission age for all resident population of 14.7 years. The females averaged 3.7 years older than the males, or 16.5 years as compared with 12.8 years. The resident population of the Belchertown State School presented the highest average age at admission, that of 19.1 years. Walter E. Fernald State School was next in order with 13.7 years, and Wrentham State School the lowest, that of 13.2 years. The largest sex difference is observed in the Belchertown State School, the females averaging 4.2 years older than the males at admission. The smallest difference is observed in Fernald State School, the females averaging 3.7 years older than the males, or 16.0 years for the females compared with 12.3 years for the males.

TABLE 112. — Admission Age of All Patients in Residence, 1930, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.¹ — Concluded.

| ADMISSION AGE. | NATIVE BORN. — Con. | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN. | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | PARENTAGE. — Con. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | MIXED. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years. | 6.5 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 3.3 | — | 1.3 | — | — | — | 4.2 | — | 2.6 |
| 5-9 years. | 33.5 | 19.1 | 26.2 | 22.2 | 7.5 | 13.5 | 23.9 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 34.3 |
| 10-14 years. | 32.3 | 28.8 | 30.5 | 38.9 | 21.0 | 28.2 | 37.4 | 22.1 | 27.6 | 41.7 | 14.3 | 31.6 |
| 15-19 years. | 16.6 | 23.8 | 20.3 | 25.6 | 30.8 | 28.6 | 19.4 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 18.5 |
| 20-24 years. | 4.2 | 13.6 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 26.3 | 18.4 | 4.5 | 17.3 | 12.7 | — | 7.1 | 2.6 |
| 25-29 years. | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | — | 14.3 | 5.2 |
| 30-34 years. | — | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 6.9 | — | 7.1 | 2.6 |
| 35-39 years. | .8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | — | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 5.8 | — | 7.1 | 2.6 |
| 40-44 years. | .5 | .5 | .5 | — | .8 | .5 | — | 3.3 | 2.1 | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years. | .5 | .5 | .5 | 1.1 | — | .5 | — | .8 | .5 | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years. | — | .7 | .4 | — | — | — | 1.5 | .8 | 1.0 | — | — | — |
| 55-59 years. | .4 | — | .2 | — | — | — | — | .8 | .5 | — | — | — |
| 60 years and over. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 12.9 | 16.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 22.1 | 19.8 | 11.5 | 17.5 | 13.7 |

¹Includes all patients in State Schools, irrespective of mental status.

TABLE 113. — *Average Age at Admission and Average Present Age of All Patients In Residence in State Schools 1930, by School.¹*

| STATE SCHOOLS. | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 16.8 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 21.7 | 24.5 | 23.3 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 12.3 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 23.4 | 28.1 | 25.2 |
| Wrentham | 10.9 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 18.0 | 23.0 | 21.1 |
| Total | 12.8 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 21.5 | 24.9 | 23.3 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The average present age of the resident population is 23.3 years: 21.5 years for the males and 24.9 years for the females. In comparing the schools, we notice that there is much less of a spread in the average present ages than there was in the average admission ages. This is due to the fact that different age-at-admission groups have remained different lengths of time within the institution. The highest average present age of resident population is observed in the Fernald State School, 25.2 years, and the lowest at the Wrentham State School, 21.1 years.

MENTAL STATUS OF CASES IN RESIDENCE, 1930.

Table 114 presents material revealing that 18.7 per cent of the resident population of all schools belonged in the idiot group; 36.5 in the imbecile; 41.7 in the moron; and 3.1 per cent in the group not mentally defective.

TABLE 114. — *Percentage Distribution and Mental Status of All Cases in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930 by School.*

| MENTAL STATUS. | TOTAL. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 21.1 | 16.5 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 12.1 | 14.8 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 20.2 | 14.5 | 16.7 |
| Imbecile | 37.1 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 35.8 | 32.5 | 33.9 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 35.8 |
| Moron | 38.9 | 44.6 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 50.3 | 46.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 39.4 | 46.6 | 43.8 |
| Not mentally defective | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average I. Q. | .43 | .46 | .44 | | | | | | | | | |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .49-.74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 and over.

Walter E. Fernald State School had the largest proportion of idiots, 22.8 per cent, and Belchertown the smallest, 14.8 per cent. Walter E. Fernald also presented the largest percentage of imbeciles, 38.6 per cent, and Belchertown, the smallest, 33.9 per cent. Belchertown contained the highest proportion of morons, or 46.9 per cent, and Walter E. Fernald the lowest with 36.9 per cent. Belchertown had the highest proportion of patients not mentally defective with 4.4 per cent, and Walter E. Fernald the lowest with 1.7 per cent.

INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1930.

The intelligence quotient distribution of the resident population is shown in Table 115. For the total we observe that 857 patients fell in the I. Q. group .50-.59, 709 are found in the I. Q. group .40-.49, and 674 patients in the group .60-.69. Important sex differences are observed. With a fairly even number of both sexes in the resident population, we note that the males are in the majority in all I. Q. groups between .10 and .39: 41.7 per cent of resident males and 34.9

per cent of resident females. The females predominate in the I. Q. groups .40-.89: 57.9 per cent of resident males as compared with 65.3 per cent of resident females. In the I. Q. groups .90 or higher, the males again present the largest numbers, although these are too few to warrant consideration.

The average present age of the resident population is 23.3 years. The females average nearly 4 years older than the males, or 24.9 years as compared with 21.5 years.

TABLE 115. — *Intelligence Quotient and Average Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools, on September 30, 1930.*¹

| INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 0-.09 | 88 | 86 | 174 | 20.4 | 23.1 | 21.7 |
| .10-.19 | 222 | 152 | 374 | 20.8 | 23.4 | 21.8 |
| .20-.29 | 258 | 224 | 482 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 23.5 |
| .30-.39 | 288 | 273 | 561 | 25.7 | 26.0 | 25.9 |
| .40-.49 | 338 | 371 | 709 | 24.6 | 27.7 | 26.2 |
| .50-.59 | 401 | 456 | 857 | 20.4 | 25.9 | 23.4 |
| .60-.69 | 296 | 378 | 674 | 17.2 | 23.3 | 20.7 |
| .70-.79 | 135 | 138 | 273 | 16.8 | 22.2 | 19.5 |
| .80-.89 | 19 | 29 | 48 | 17.2 | 22.8 | 20.6 |
| .90 and over | 5 | 2 | 7 | 22.5 | 25.0 | 23.0 |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 21.5 | 24.9 | 23.3 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The I. Q. group .40-.49 presents the highest present age, that of 26.2 years. The I. Q. group .70-.79 presents the lowest average present age, that of 19.5 years. There is a slight tendency for the lower I. Q. groups to present higher average present ages. There is then a gradual rise to the I. Q. group .40-.49, then a decrease for the higher I. Q. groups. There is also a sex difference which is worthy of mention. The highest average present age for the females is noted in the I. Q. group .40-.49, that of 27.7 years; the lowest is observed in the group .70-.79 that of 22.2 years. Among the males the highest average present age is observed in the group .30-.39, 25.7 years; while the lowest is observed in the group .70-.79, that of 16.8 years. As we consider the average present age of the resident population of all State Schools, we note little variation in the females, whatever the mental status. However, in the males we notice a slight tendency for the higher intelligence quotient groups to present lower average ages.

PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1930.

Table 116 and Graph 14 show the present age of all patients in residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930, by sex. The age group presenting the highest number of resident cases is that of 15-19 years, with 937 cases. Next in order is the age group 20-24 years 753 cases, and the 10-14 year group with 694 cases. We notice that the three groups, 10-14, 15-19, and 20-24 years have a total of 2,384 cases. We may say then that 57 per cent of the resident population of State Schools are between 10 and 24 years of age. The numbers decrease gradually to the oldest age group, there being four in State Schools sixty-five years of age or over. We note that a total of 119 patients in residence are 50 years of age or higher.

In considering the sex differences, we note that the males predominate in the younger age groups. In the age groups, under 5 years, 5-9 years, 10-14 years and 15-19 years, we observe that there are 1,137 males in residence. For the same age groups, there are only 797 females in residence. However, if we take the succeeding age groups, we note that females are decidedly in the majority in all age groups between 20 and 54 years. In these age groups we note that there is a total of 893 males as compared with a total of 1,274 females. These differences are revealed somewhat in the average present age for both sexes, 23.3 years. The females average 3.4 years higher than the males, the average present age for the females being 24.9 years and for the males 21.5 years.

TABLE 116. — *Present Age of Resident Population in State Schools on September 30, 1930, by School; Percentage Distribution.*¹

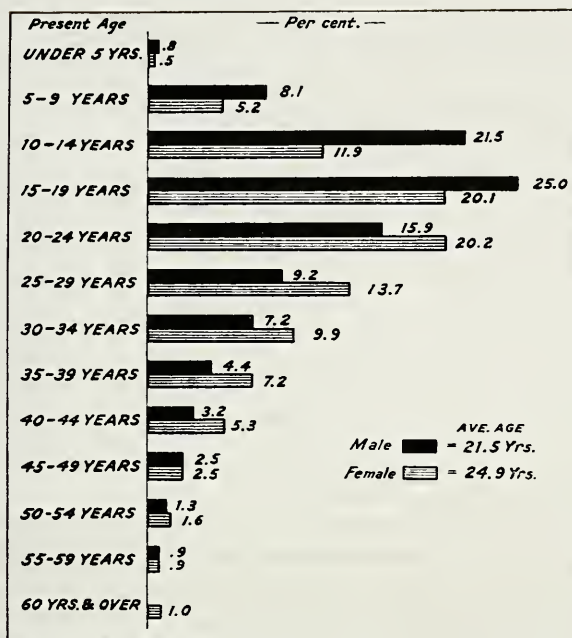
| PRESENT AGE. | ALL SCHOOLS | | | | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|------|------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 17 | 11 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 |
| 5-9 years | 166 | 109 | 275 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| 10-14 years | 441 | 253 | 694 | 21.5 | 11.9 | 16.7 | 94 | 77 | 171 | 22.3 | 13.9 | 17.5 |
| 15-19 years | 513 | 424 | 937 | 25.0 | 20.1 | 22.6 | 119 | 128 | 247 | 28.2 | 23.1 | 25.4 |
| 20-24 years | 327 | 426 | 753 | 15.9 | 20.2 | 18.1 | 64 | 117 | 181 | 15.2 | 21.2 | 18.6 |
| 25-29 years | 189 | 289 | 478 | 9.2 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 55 | 78 | 133 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 13.6 |
| 30-34 years | 148 | 208 | 356 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 32 | 53 | 85 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 8.7 |
| 35-39 years | 87 | 152 | 239 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 20 | 33 | 53 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| 40-44 years | 64 | 112 | 176 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| 45-49 years | 51 | 53 | 104 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| 50-54 years | 27 | 34 | 61 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | .9 | .7 | .8 |
| 55-59 years | 19 | 18 | 37 | .9 | .9 | .9 | 4 | 7 | 11 | .9 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 60-64 years | 1 | 16 | 17 | .1 | .8 | .4 | 1 | 7 | 7 | .2 | 1.1 | .7 |
| 65 years and over | — | 4 | 4 | — | .2 | .1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | .2 | .1 |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 422 | 553 | 975 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age in Years | 21.5 | 24.9 | 23.3 | | | | 21.7 | 24.5 | 23.3 | | | |

¹Includes all patients in State Schools irrespective of mental status.

TABLE 116. — *Present Age of Resident Population in State Schools on September 30, 1930, by School; Percentage Distribution.* — *Concluded.*

| PRESENT AGE. | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | | | | WRENTHAM. | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-----------|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | — | 1 | 1 | — | .2 | .1 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 2.8 | .9 | 1.7 |
| 5-9 years | 61 | 23 | 84 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 88 | 71 | 159 | 14.7 | 7.9 | 10.6 |
| 10-14 years | 215 | 68 | 283 | 20.9 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 132 | 108 | 240 | 22.1 | 11.9 | 15.9 |
| 15-19 years | 257 | 114 | 371 | 24.9 | 17.6 | 22.1 | 137 | 182 | 319 | 22.9 | 20.1 | 21.2 |
| 20-24 years | 147 | 115 | 262 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 116 | 194 | 310 | 19.5 | 21.4 | 20.6 |
| 25-29 years | 79 | 74 | 153 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 55 | 137 | 192 | 9.2 | 15.1 | 12.8 |
| 30-34 years | 87 | 60 | 147 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 29 | 95 | 124 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 8.3 |
| 35-39 years | 53 | 62 | 115 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 14 | 57 | 71 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| 40-44 years | 55 | 56 | 111 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 4 | 36 | 40 | .7 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 45-49 years | 40 | 33 | 73 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | .7 | .8 | .7 |
| 50-54 years | 23 | 24 | 47 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 | — | 6 | 6 | — | .7 | .4 |
| 55-59 years | 13 | 8 | 21 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| 60-64 years | — | 8 | 8 | — | 1.2 | .5 | — | 2 | 2 | — | .2 | .1 |
| 65 years and over | — | 3 | 3 | — | .5 | .2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,030 | 649 | 1,679 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 598 | 907 | 1,505 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age in Years | 23.4 | 28.1 | 25.2 | | | | 18.0 | 23.0 | 21.1 | | | |

Includes all patients in State Schools irrespective of mental status.



GRAPH 14. — PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENT AGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATE SCHOOLS SEPTEMBER 30, 1930, BY SEX.

Walter E. Fernald State School shows the highest average age of resident population with 25.2 years: 23.4 for males and 28.1 for females. Wrentham shows the lowest average age, that of 21.1 years: 18.0 years for males and 23.0 years for females. These average ages are reflected in the percentage distributions which show larger numbers of males in the lower age groups. Of the total resident population, Wrentham presents 12.3 percent under 10 years of age; Walter E. Fernald State School, 5.1 per cent and Belchertown, 3.4 per cent.

LENGTH OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE AND AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION OF ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE, 1930.

In considering the length of time that all cases in residence have spent within the State Schools, we note that the largest number, that of 1,419, falls in the group which has remained in residence between five and nine years (Table 117). The second largest number (512) is in the 10-14 year group. The smallest number, that of 27 is observed in the patients that have remained, 35-39 years. Considering the difference between the sexes, we note that the males are in the majority among those patients remaining in the institution four years or less, 796 males as compared with 712 females. However, among those cases remaining between five years and twenty-four years, we note that the females are in the majority, or 1,318 cases among the females as compared with 1,126 cases among the males. In the groups remaining twenty-five years or more, we observe that the sex trend has again shifted to the males and now the males are in the majority, or 128 cases for the males as compared with 79 cases for the females.

TABLE 117. — *Length of School Residence and Average Age at Admission of All Patients in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930.*

| LENGTH OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 0- 5 months | 81 | 100 | 181 | 11.8 | 14.8 | 13.5 |
| 6-11 months | 88 | 136 | 224 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 13.2 |
| 1 year | 144 | 117 | 261 | 11.2 | 16.3 | 13.5 |
| 2 years | 234 | 117 | 351 | 13.7 | 16.3 | 14.6 |
| 3 years | 135 | 132 | 267 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 15.0 |
| 4 years | 114 | 110 | 224 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 14.7 |
| 5- 9 years | 662 | 757 | 1,419 | 13.7 | 17.8 | 15.9 |
| 10-14 years | 232 | 280 | 512 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 13.2 |
| 15-19 years | 123 | 167 | 290 | 11.5 | 16.9 | 14.6 |
| 20-24 years | 109 | 114 | 223 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 15.2 |
| 25-29 years | 57 | 28 | 85 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 13.1 |
| 30-34 years | 37 | 24 | 61 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.4 |
| 35-39 years | 15 | 12 | 27 | 12.1 | 16.2 | 13.9 |
| 40 years plus | 19 | 15 | 34 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 10.9 |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | | | |
| Average | 9.02 | 8.94 | 8.98 | 12.8 | 16.5 | 14.7 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The second section of this table considers the average age at admission of groups remaining within the institutions varying lengths of time. The highest average admission age, that of 15.9 years, occurs in the group which has remained between 5 and 9 years within institutions. The lowest average admission age, that of 10.9 years, is observed in the group which has remained in institutions 40 years or more. The average age at admission for all groups was 14.7 years. The females showed a slightly higher average age at admission, 16.5 years, than the males, 12.8 years.

The purpose of this table was to determine whether or not there was an association between the length of hospital stay of patients remaining in State Schools and the average age at admission. In conclusion, we may say that it appears that the resident cases remaining for the shortest average time appear to be slightly younger at admission than the cases remaining for longer periods. There is a possibility that this finding may be due to an increasing tendency to admit children at younger ages. This would account for the high average admission age of children admitted to State Schools ten or fifteen years previously.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF ALL ADMISSIONS, 1930, AND RESIDENT POPULATION SEPTEMBER 30, 1930; RATES PER 100,000 STATE POPULATION.

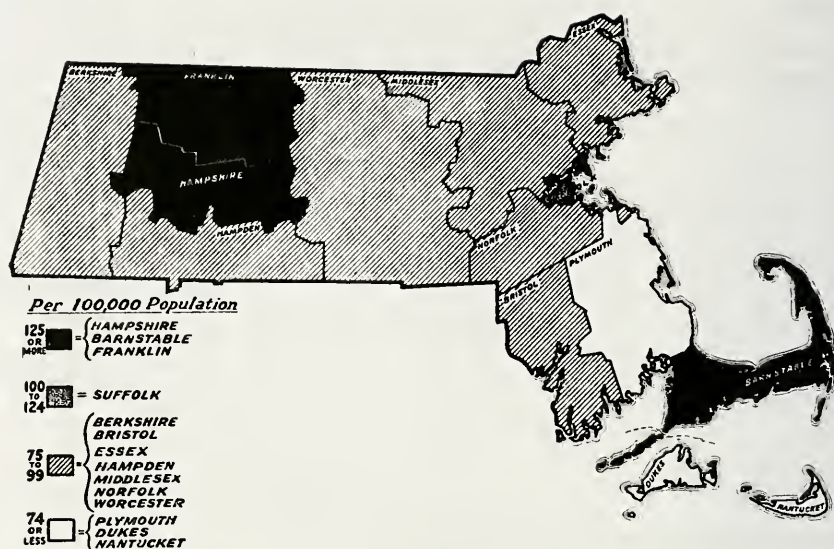
Table 118 and Graph 15 give the county of residence for all admissions during 1930, and also for all cases in residence on September 30, 1930. In the first section of this table, we have calculated the number of persons admitted to the State Schools in 1930 per 100,000 population of the same county of residence. We note that Franklin and Hampshire Counties show the highest rates with 32. and 24. persons respectively, admitted to State Schools during 1930 per 100,000 of the population of these counties. Next in order are Barnstable and Middlesex with fifteen persons each, and Norfolk with twelve. The rate for all counties combined is ten. This rate should not be taken as typical of the incidence of mental deficiency, or the rate that mental defectives are coming to the attention of the authorities. This indicates simply the number of cases that the institutions were able to admit during the statistical year.

TABLE 118. — *County of Residence of All Admissions 1930, and Resident Population on September 30, 1930; Rates per 100,000 of State Population.*

| COUNTIES. | ALL CASES ADMIT- TED DURING YEAR ¹ | | | RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY. | ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1930 ² | | | RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY. |
|-------------------------|--|-----|-----|---|---|-------|-------|---|
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Barnstable | 1 | 4 | 5 | 15. | 15 | 35 | 50 | 154. |
| Berkshire | 6 | 9 | 15 | 11. | 54 | 62 | 116 | 96. |
| Bristol | 11 | 17 | 28 | 7. | 159 | 150 | 309 | 84. |
| Dukes | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 40. |
| Essex | 10 | 13 | 23 | 4. | 234 | 218 | 452 | 90. |
| Franklin | 6 | 10 | 16 | 32. | 34 | 40 | 74 | 148. |
| Hampden | 19 | 21 | 40 | 11. | 153 | 126 | 279 | 83. |
| Hampshire | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24. | 42 | 71 | 113 | 155. |
| Middlesex | 46 | 63 | 109 | 15. | 431 | 452 | 883 | 94. |
| Nantucket | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 27. |
| Norfolk | 14 | 24 | 38 | 12. | 120 | 113 | 233 | 77. |
| Plymouth | 4 | 8 | 12 | 7. | 49 | 70 | 119 | 73. |
| Worcester | 16 | 19 | 35 | 7. | 233 | 199 | 432 | 87. |
| Suffolk | 48 | 45 | 93 | 10. | 511 | 562 | 1,073 | 121. |
| Non-Residents | 2 | — | 2 | — | 14 | 9 | 23 | — |
| Total | 189 | 245 | 434 | 10. | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 97. |

¹Does not include transfers.²Includes all cases in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The second section of this table gives the counties of residence of all cases in residence in State Schools on September 30, 1930, and also presents the rates per 100,000 of the population of these counties. The counties having the highest proportionate representation in our State Schools at the end of the statistical year were as follows: Hampshire with 155. persons in residence in State Schools per 100,000 of the population of that county; Barnstable, 154.; Franklin 148.; and Suffolk, 121. Counties presenting the lowest rates for patients in residence in State Schools are: Nantucket, 27.; Dukes, 40.; and Plymouth, 73. The total for the entire State was 97. persons in residence in State Schools per 100,000 of the population of the State on April 1, 1930.



GRAPH 15. — PATIENTS RESIDENT IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1930. RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY.

Graph 15 presents the patients resident in State Schools on September 30, 1930 outlined in rates per 100,000 of the population of the same county. This displays graphically the counties having the largest representations within our State Schools. As has been mentioned previously, Hampshire has the largest proportion of population within State Schools, and Barnstable and Franklin counties are in second and third position, respectively. Nantucket County apparently has the lowest relative representation.

APPENDIX

Detailed Tables

- A. Mental Diseases and Epilepsy (Tables 119-168)
- B. Mental Deficiency (Tables 169-186)

Tables 119 - 186, Inclusive, are computed for the Statistical Year ended September 30, 1930.

TABLE 119. — General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930.¹

| | ALL HOSPITALS. | | | BOSTON STATE. | | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | | DANVERS. | | |
|--|----------------|--------|--------|---------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1929 | 11,326 | 11,198 | 22,524 | 1,055 | 1,416 | 2,471 | 60 | 55 | 115 | 999 | 1,230 | 2,229 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1,679 | 1,528 | 3,207 | 184 | 201 | 385 | 92 | 74 | 166 | 266 | 236 | 502 |
| Readmissions | 409 | 395 | 804 | 46 | 50 | 96 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 54 | 62 | 116 |
| Total Admissions ² | 2,088 | 1,923 | 4,011 | 230 | 251 | 481 | 94 | 89 | 183 | 320 | 298 | 618 |
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 725 | 658 | 1,383 | 26 | 34 | 60 | 606 | 565 | 1,171 | 36 | 23 | 59 |
| Readmissions | 176 | 137 | 313 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 144 | 116 | 260 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Total Admissions | 901 | 795 | 1,696 | 36 | 46 | 82 | 750 | 681 | 1,431 | 45 | 25 | 70 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 332 | 126 | 458 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 126 | 34 | 160 | 49 | 25 | 74 |
| Readmissions | 132 | 70 | 202 | 24 | 20 | 44 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 17 | 6 | 23 |
| Total Admissions | 464 | 196 | 660 | 37 | 26 | 63 | 158 | 45 | 203 | 66 | 31 | 97 |
| Voluntary Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 130 | 96 | 226 | — | — | — | 32 | 20 | 52 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 57 | 38 | 95 | — | — | — | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total Admissions | 187 | 134 | 321 | — | — | — | 38 | 25 | 63 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 387 | 240 | 627 | 14 | 16 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 15 | 32 |
| Total cases admitted during the year | 4,027 | 3,288 | 7,315 | 317 | 339 | 656 | 1,041 | 841 | 1,882 | 449 | 369 | 818 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 15,353 | 14,486 | 29,839 | 1,372 | 1,755 | 3,127 | 1,101 | 896 | 1,997 | 1,448 | 1,599 | 3,047 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 168 | 213 | 381 | 24 | 54 | 78 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | — | 3 |
| As improved* | 455 | 531 | 986 | 26 | 57 | 83 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 100 | 114 | 214 |
| As unimproved* | 207 | 115 | 322 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| As not insane | 29 | 13 | 42 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Died | 784 | 768 | 1,552 | 106 | 111 | 217 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 111 | 133 | 244 |
| Total Discharges ³ | 1,551 | 1,617 | 3,168 | 162 | 236 | 398 | 23 | 30 | 53 | 222 | 254 | 476 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|----|----|
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 50 | 18 | 68 | 4 | - | 4 | 25 | 14 | 39 | 6 | 2 |
| As improved* | 193 | 138 | 331 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 177 | 128 | 305 | 2 | 2 |
| As unimproved* | 489 | 481 | 970 | 22 | 19 | 41 | 449 | 435 | 884 | 4 | 10 |
| As not insane | 140 | 133 | 273 | 4 | 16 | 20 | 90 | 103 | 193 | 24 | 7 |
| Died | 34 | 26 | 60 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 2 |
| Total Discharges | 906 | 796 | 1,702 | 37 | 47 | 84 | 754 | 685 | 1,439 | 45 | 23 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 90 | 20 | 110 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | 27 | 2 |
| As improved* | 49 | 35 | 84 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 7 | 13 |
| As unimproved* | 96 | 27 | 123 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 78 | 22 | 100 | 4 | 2 |
| As not insane | 186 | 80 | 275 | 21 | 17 | 38 | 62 | 16 | 78 | 16 | 8 |
| Died | 34 | 16 | 50 | 4 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| Total Discharges | 455 | 187 | 642 | 41 | 27 | 68 | 160 | 44 | 204 | 57 | 31 |
| Voluntary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 10 | 14 | 24 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| As improved* | 39 | 23 | 62 | - | - | - | 22 | 9 | 31 | - | - |
| As unimproved* | 27 | 22 | 49 | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 10 | - | - |
| As not insane | 45 | 27 | 72 | - | - | - | 10 | 4 | 14 | 1 | - |
| Died | 33 | 16 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Discharges | 154 | 102 | 256 | - | - | - | 36 | 22 | 58 | 1 | - |

*Excluding transfers.

¹In this and all following tables for forms of admission included under Regular Commitment, Temporary Care, Observation, and Voluntary admission. See pages 99, 100 and 101 of text.

²Includes 29 males and 18 females, making a total of 47 cases admitted to Monson on Sane Dangerous 69.

³Includes 17 males, 14 females, making a total of 31 cases discharged at Monson on Sane Dangerous 69.

TABLE 119. — General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930. — Continued.

| | ALL HOSPITALS. | | | BOSTON STATE. | | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | | DANVERS. | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 388 | 242 | 630 | 63 | 43 | 106 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 15 | 7 | 22 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 3,454 | 2,944 | 6,398 | 303 | 353 | 656 | 1,022 | 832 | 1,854 | 340 | 315 | 655 |
| Patients on books September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 11,203 | 11,028 | 22,231 | 1,053 | 1,396 | 2,449 | 60 | 46 | 106 | 1,090 | 1,280 | 2,370 |
| Temporary care cases | 12 | 15 | 27 | — | — | — | 10 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Observation cases | 222 | 36 | 258 | 16 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| Voluntary cases | 462 | 463 | 925 | — | — | — | 6 | 4 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Total on books | 11,899 | 11,542 | 23,441 | 1,069 | 1,402 | 2,471 | 79 | 64 | 143 | 1,108 | 1,284 | 2,392 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1930 | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 981 | 1,279 | 2,260 | 41 | 35 | 76 | 954 | 1,124 | 2,078 |
| <i>Averages.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 11,611.60 | 11,298.52 | 22,910.12 | 1,064.55 | 1,400.67 | 2,465.22 | 72.52 | 62.02 | 134.54 | 1,047.87 | 1,238.88 | 2,286.75 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 10,519.18 | 10,198.62 | 20,717.80 | 992.60 | 1,270.28 | 2,262.88 | 45.99 | 39.23 | 85.22 | 916.04 | 1,080.34 | 1,996.38 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 9,874 | 8,806 | 18,680 | 801 | 1,096 | 1,897 | 67 | 59 | 126 | 789 | 934 | 1,723 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1929 | 750 | 913 | 1,663 | 55 | 123 | 178 | 16 | 22 | 38 | 110 | 142 | 252 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1930 | 970 | 983 | 1,953 | 83 | 114 | 197 | 38 | 29 | 67 | 143 | 144 | 287 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 878.66 | 944.92 | 1,823.58 | 67.70 | 121.92 | 189.62 | 26.53 | 22.79 | 49.32 | 121.75 | 142.30 | 264.05 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1929 | 185 | 29 | 214 | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1930 | 212 | 27 | 239 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 194.06 | 27.30 | 221.36 | 4.25 | .86 | 5.11 | — | — | — | 10.07 | .75 | 10.82 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------|----------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|------|-------|-------|
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1929 | 23 | 130 | 153 | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | 16 | 16 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1930 | 23 | 132 | 155 | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | 14 | 14 |
| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year | 22.76 | 127.68 | 150.44 | - | 7.61 | 7.61 | - | - | - | 15.48 | 15.48 |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1929 | 1,384 | 7 | 1,391 | 51 | 2 | 53 | 11 | - | 11 | - | 71 |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1930 | 1,517 | 5 | 1,522 | 27 | 2 | 29 | 14 | - | 14 | - | 67 |
| Daily average number on books during year | 1,452.83 | 4.62 | 1,457.45 | 38.15 | 1.62 | 39.77 | 8.84 | - | 8.84 | - | 61.08 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year | 1,334.41 | 4.62 | 1,339.03 | 31.42 | 1.62 | 33.04 | 5.75 | - | 5.75 | - | 57.5 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State | 8,859 | 8,628 | 17,487 | 886 | 1,062 | 1,948 | 41 | 35 | 76 | 834 | 1,673 |
| Reimbursing | 795 | 1,772 | 2,567 | 95 | 217 | 312 | - | - | - | 120 | 405 |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government | 1,155 | - | 1,155 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1929: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 191 | 132 | 323 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 |
| Epileptic | 279 | 262 | 541 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 71 | 92 | 163 | 5 | 37 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 541 | 486 | 1,027 | 10 | 48 | 58 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 12 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 135 | 109 | 244 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Epileptic | 334 | 310 | 644 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 223 | 147 | 370 | 35 | 17 | 52 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 35 | 69 |
| Total | 692 | 566 | 1,258 | 40 | 25 | 65 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 36 | 70 |

TABLE 119. — General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930. — Continued.

| | FOXBOROUGH. | | | GARDNER. | | | GRAFTON. | | | MEDFIELD. | | |
|--|-------------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1929 | 541 | 557 | 1,098 | 691 | 543 | 1,234 | 683 | 879 | 1,562 | 795 | 1,115 | 1,910 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 83 | 85 | 168 | 21 | 31 | 52 | 25 | 11 | 36 | 68 | 72 | 140 |
| Readmissions | 12 | 22 | 34 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 21 | 24 | 45 |
| Total Admissions ² | 95 | 107 | 202 | 26 | 39 | 65 | 29 | 15 | 44 | 89 | 96 | 185 |
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 12 | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Readmissions | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total Admissions | 3 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 14 | — | — | — | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 10 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Readmissions | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Total Admissions | 13 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Voluntary Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total Admissions | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 12 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 2 | 8 | 10 | 66 | 33 | 99 | 38 | 46 | 84 | 9 | 44 | 53 |
| Total cases admitted during the year | 114 | 125 | 239 | 116 | 81 | 197 | 67 | 63 | 130 | 113 | 154 | 267 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 655 | 682 | 1,337 | 807 | 624 | 1,431 | 750 | 942 | 1,692 | 908 | 1,269 | 2,177 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 16 | 24 |
| As improved* | 23 | 27 | 50 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 24 | 22 | 46 |
| As unimproved* | 7 | 4 | 11 | — | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 10 |

TABLE 119. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930. — Continued.*

| | FOXBOROUGH. | | | GARDNER. | | | GRAFTON. | | | MEDFIELD. | | |
|---|-------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 14 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 97 | 81 | 178 | 69 | 48 | 117 | 39 | 47 | 86 | 112 | 103 | 215 |
| Patients on books September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 555 | 599 | 1,154 | 737 | 572 | 1,309 | 711 | 894 | 1,605 | 793 | 1,165 | 1,958 |
| Temporary care cases | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Observation cases | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Voluntary cases | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total on books | 558 | 601 | 1,159 | 738 | 576 | 1,314 | 711 | 895 | 1,606 | 796 | 1,166 | 1,962 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1930 | 475 | 547 | 1,022 | 698 | 492 | 1,190 | 680 | 884 | 1,564 | 743 | 1,090 | 1,833 |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 536.88 | 540.76 | 1,077.64 | 710.08 | 551.06 | 1,261.14 | 698.64 | 886.16 | 1,584.80 | 704.46 | 1,142.16 | 1,936.62 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 461.88 | 493.26 | 955.14 | 674.09 | 472.65 | 1,146.74 | 668.52 | 873.56 | 1,542.08 | 752.97 | 1,086.31 | 1,839.28 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 468 | 442 | 910 | 674 | 444 | 1,118 | 591 | 561 | 1,152 | 637 | 907 | 1,544 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1929 | 32 | 39 | 71 | 14 | 34 | 48 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 24 | 46 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1930 | 43 | 52 | 95 | 16 | 27 | 43 | 26 | 5 | 31 | 38 | 56 | 94 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 37.00 | 45.50 | 82.50 | 12.65 | 26.35 | 39.00 | 27.95 | 5.4 | 33.35 | 26.92 | 35.19 | 62.11 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1929 | 35 | 2 | 37 | 13 | — | 13 | 1 | — | 1 | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1930 | 40 | 2 | 42 | 15 | — | 15 | 4 | — | 4 | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 38.00 | 2.00 | 40.00 | 12.80 | — | 12.80 | 2.16 | — | 2.16 | 15.58 | 13.20 | 27.78 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1929 | — | — | — | 12 | 50 | 62 | — | 11 | 11 | — | 8 | 18 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1930 | — | — | — | 9 | 57 | 66 | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | 8 | 16 |
| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year | — | — | — | 10.55 | 52.06 | 62.61 | .02 | 7.19 | 7.21 | — | 7.46 | 17.46 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1929 | 27 | 1 | 28 | 14 | - | 14 | 4 | - | 4 | 16 | - | 16 |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1930 | 25 | - | 25 | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | 15 | - | 15 |
| Daily average number on books during year | 27.75 | - | 27.75 | 10.92 | - | 10.92 | 3.84 | - | 3.84 | 13.66 | - | 13.66 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year | 26.25 | - | 26.25 | 7.33 | - | 7.33 | 3.62 | - | 3.62 | 13.66 | - | 13.66 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State | 430 | 447 | 877 | 670 | 440 | 1,110 | 658 | 846 | 1,504 | 713 | 1,020 | 1,733 |
| Reimbursing | 45 | 100 | 145 | 28 | 52 | 80 | 22 | 38 | 60 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1929: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 10 | 22 | 32 | 48 | 31 | 79 | 51 | 19 | 70 | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 14 | 6 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Others | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Total | 14 | 26 | 40 | 53 | 32 | 85 | 66 | 27 | 93 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 12 | 8 | 20 | 41 | 27 | 68 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Epileptic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 12 | 8 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Total | 24 | 16 | 40 | 46 | 30 | 76 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 11 |

TABLE 119. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals Mental for Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930.* — Continued.

| | NORTHAMPTON. | | | TAUNTON. | | | WESTBOROUGH. | | | WORCESTER. | | |
|--|--------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1929 | 761 | 918 | 1,679 | 845 | 839 | 1,684 | 736 | 959 | 1,695 | 1,262 | 1,303 | 2,565 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular commitment cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 207 | 201 | 408 | 180 | 192 | 372 | 147 | 163 | 310 | 225 | 189 | 414 |
| Readmissions | 38 | 37 | 75 | 39 | 46 | 85 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 37 | 49 | 86 |
| Total Admissions | 245 | 238 | 483 | 219 | 238 | 457 | 186 | 224 | 410 | 262 | 238 | 500 |
| Temporary care cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 4 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 20 |
| Readmissions | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | — | 6 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total Admissions | 5 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 23 |
| Observation cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 9 | 10 | 19 | 27 | 14 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 72 | 25 | 97 |
| Readmissions | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 28 |
| Total Admissions | 13 | 12 | 25 | 31 | 17 | 48 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 91 | 34 | 125 |
| Voluntary cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Readmissions | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total Admissions | — | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 57 | 27 | 84 |
| Total cases admitted during the year | 264 | 262 | 526 | 280 | 269 | 549 | 226 | 262 | 488 | 427 | 310 | 737 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 1025 | 1,180 | 2,205 | 1,125 | 1,108 | 2,233 | 962 | 1,221 | 2,183 | 1,689 | 1,613 | 3,302 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular commitment cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 34 | 23 | 57 | 29 | 20 | 49 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| As improved* | 49 | 84 | 133 | 64 | 53 | 117 | 17 | 30 | 47 | 79 | 85 | 164 |
| As unimproved* | 10 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 37 | 16 | 53 |

TABLE 119. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930. — Continued.*

| | NORTHAMPTON. | | | TAUNTON. | | | WESTBOROUGH. | | | WORCESTER. | | |
|---|--------------|-------|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------------|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 41 | 24 | 65 | 59 | 25 | 84 | 53 | 52 | 105 | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 257 | 249 | 506 | 281 | 217 | 498 | 203 | 237 | 440 | 353 | 260 | 613 |
| Patients on books September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 759 | 924 | 1,683 | 838 | 885 | 1,723 | 754 | 977 | 1,731 | 1,317 | 1,343 | 2,660 |
| Temporary care cases | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Observation cases | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 22 |
| Voluntary cases | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total on books | 768 | 931 | 1,699 | 844 | 891 | 1,735 | 759 | 984 | 1,743 | 1,336 | 1,353 | 2,689 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1930 | 691 | 815 | 1,506 | 758 | 770 | 1,528 | 630 | 834 | 1,464 | 1,097 | 1,191 | 2,288 |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 781.3 | 935.8 | 1,717.1 | 832.23 | 872.65 | 1,704.88 | 738.63 | 944.68 | 1,683.31 | 1,305.31 | 1,336.93 | 2,642.24 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 684.5 | 808.5 | 1,493.0 | 744.38 | 760.78 | 1,505.16 | 621.20 | 815.80 | 1,437.00 | 1,095.07 | 1,173.19 | 2,268.26 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 718 | 942 | 1,660 | 584 | 590 | 1,174 | 566 | 667 | 1,233 | 1,128 | 1,024 | 2,152 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1929 | 95 | 146 | 241 | 86 | 85 | 171 | 82 | 102 | 184 | 113 | 133 | 246 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1930 | 64 | 110 | 174 | 82 | 117 | 199 | 111 | 134 | 245 | 173 | 141 | 314 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 82.5 | 120.9 | 203.4 | 84.61 | 106.78 | 191.39 | 100.16 | 112.33 | 212.49 | 149.33 | 144.75 | 294.08 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1929 | 15 | — | 15 | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 49 | 6 | 55 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1930 | 13 | — | 13 | 4 | — | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 65 | 7 | 72 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 12.2 | — | 12.2 | 3.25 | — | 3.25 | 5.92 | 2.34 | 8.26 | 60.08 | 6.83 | 66.91 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1929 | — | 7 | 7 | — | 5 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1930 | — | 6 | 6 | — | 4 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year | — | 6.4 | 6.4 | — | 5.10 | 5.10 | 11.36 | 14.22 | 25.58 | .83 | 12.16 | 12.99 |

Averages.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1929 | 29 | - | 29 | 33 | 1 | 34 | 36 | 2 | 38 | 55 | - | 55 |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1930 | 27 | - | 27 | 29 | - | 29 | 33 | 2 | 35 | 47 | - | 47 |
| Daily average number on books during year | 24.8 | - | 24.8 | 30.08 | - | 30.08 | 32.67 | 2.00 | 34.67 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year | 15.4 | - | 15.4 | 28.03 | - | 28.03 | 30.42 | 2.00 | 32.42 | 45 | - | 45 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State | 608 | 595 | 1,203 | 704 | 642 | 1,346 | 519 | 515 | 1,034 | 1,009 | 1,038 | 2,047 |
| Reimbursing | 83 | 220 | 303 | 54 | 128 | 182 | 111 | 319 | 430 | 88 | 153 | 241 |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1929: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 24 | 18 | 42 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| Epileptic | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Others | - | 4 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Total | 25 | 22 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 49 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 20 | 22 | 42 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Epileptic | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 11 | 12 | 23 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 51 |
| Total | 32 | 34 | 66 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 31 | 37 | 68 |

TABLE 119. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1930. — Continued.*

| | MONSON. | | | MCLEAN. | | | BRIDGEWATER. | | | TEWKSBURY. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | | |
|--|---------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-------|------------|-----|-----|--------------------------|----|-----|-------------------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1929 | 661 | 689 | 1,350 | 79 | 137 | 216 | 942 | — | 942 | 250 | 558 | 808 | 395 | — | 395 | 571 | — | 571 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular commitment cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions | 30 | 18 | 48 | 20 | 37 | 57 | 53 | — | 53 | 30 | 18 | 48 | 16 | — | 16 | 32 | — | 32 |
| Readmissions | 13 | 9 | 22 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 12 | — | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 36 | — | 36 | 43 | — | 43 |
| Total Admissions | 43 | 27 | 70 | 27 | 44 | 71 | 65 | — | 65 | 31 | 19 | 50 | 52 | — | 52 | 75 | — | 75 |
| Temporary care cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| Readmissions | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total admissions | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Observation cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 12 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | — | 11 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total Admissions | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 23 | — | 23 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Voluntary cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions | 76 | 53 | 129 | 12 | 13 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | 16 | 15 | 31 | 9 | 8 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 6 | 4 | — | 4 |
| Total Admissions | 92 | 68 | 160 | 21 | 21 | 42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | 7 | 5 | — | 5 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 7 | — | 7 | 4 | 20 | 24 | 125 | — | 125 | 23 | — | 23 |
| Total cases admitted during the year | 136 | 96 | 232 | 55 | 78 | 133 | 95 | — | 95 | 35 | 39 | 74 | 185 | — | 185 | 106 | — | 106 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 797 | 785 | 1,582 | 134 | 215 | 349 | 1,037 | — | 1,037 | 285 | 579 | 882 | 531 | — | 531 | 677 | — | 677 |

Cases Discharged during Year.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Regular commitment cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | - | - | - | 9 | 20 | 29 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| As improved* | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 25 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 17 |
| As unimproved* | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| As not insane | 6 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Died | 17 | 18 | 35 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 40 | - | 40 | 21 | 28 | 5 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Discharges | 27 | 23 | 50 | 20 | 55 | 75 | 63 | - | 63 | 28 | 34 | 22 | 44 | 44 |
| Temporary care cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| As improved* | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| As unimproved* | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| As not insane | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Died | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Discharges | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Observation cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| As improved* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| As unimproved* | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| As not insane | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Died | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Discharges | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 20 | - | 20 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Voluntary care cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | - | - | - | 8 | 8 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| As improved* | 7 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| As unimproved* | 11 | 15 | 26 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| As not insane | 18 | 13 | 31 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Died | 33 | 13 | 46 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Discharges | 69 | 46 | 115 | 18 | 19 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 |

*Excluding transfers.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-----|---|-----|------|------|------|--------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|
| Patients on escape Sept. 30, 1929 | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | 7 | - | 7 |
| Patients on escape Sept. 30, 1930 | 11 | 1 | 12 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 | - | 11 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 6.56 | .32 | 6.88 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 7.69 | 1.00 | 8.69 | 6.5 | - | 6.5 | 7 | - | 7 |
| Patients boarded out Sept. 30, 1929 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Patients boarded out Sept. 30, 1930 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ex-service men on books Sept. 30, 1929 | 11 | - | 11 | 4 | - | 53 | - | 53 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 395 | - | 395 | 571 | - | 571 |
| Ex-service men on books Sept. 30, 1930 | 12 | - | 12 | 6 | - | 55 | - | 55 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 552 | - | 552 | 590 | - | 590 |
| Daily average number on books during year | 9.24 | - | 9.24 | 5.80 | - | 56 | - | 56 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 492 | - | 492 | 587 | - | 587 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year | 6.56 | - | 6.56 | 5.15 | - | 56 | - | 56 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 450.91 | - | 450.91 | 543.41 | - | 548.41 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | 595 | 609 | 1,204 | - | - | 941 | - | 941 | 251 | 540 | 791 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supported by the State | 30 | 56 | 86 | 86 | 120 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 14 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reimbursing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 552 | - | 552 | 590 | - | 590 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on Sept. 30, 1929: | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Mentally defective | 262 | 255 | 517 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | - | 4 | 9 | 21 | 30 | 4 | - | 4 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 263 | 256 | 519 | 4 | 1 | 37 | - | 37 | 9 | 21 | 30 | 4 | - | 4 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on Sept. 30, 1930: | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | - | 33 | 9 | 24 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mentally defective | 331 | 310 | 641 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 16 | - | 16 | - | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | 26 | - | 26 |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 333 | 312 | 645 | 6 | 5 | 51 | - | 51 | 9 | 24 | 33 | 16 | - | 16 | 26 | - | 26 |

TABLE 120. — *Deportation of Insane, Mentally Defective and Epileptic from Public Institutions for the Year ended September 30, 1930.*¹

| | DEPARTMENT. | | | U. S. COMMISSION OF IMMIGRATION. | | | TOTALS. | | | TOTALS. | | | |
|---|-------------|----|-----|----------------------------------|----|----|---------|-----|-----|---------|------|------------|------------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | 1929 | 1930 | In-creases | De-creases |
| Cases pending November 30, 1929 | 34 | 15 | 49 | 25 | 13 | 38 | 59 | 28 | 87 | 132 | 87 | 45 | — |
| Since reported | 98 | 62 | 160 | 34 | 21 | 55 | 132 | 83 | 215 | 174 | 215 | 41 | — |
| Total cases under consideration | 132 | 77 | 209 | 59 | 34 | 93 | 191 | 111 | 302 | 306 | 302 | — | 4 |
| Deported | 80 | 53 | 133 | 27 | 12 | 39 | 107 | 65 | 172 | 143 | 172 | 19 | — |
| Viz.: Other states | 61 | 45 | 106 | — | — | — | 61 | 45 | 106 | 91 | 106 | 15 | — |
| Other countries | 19 | 8 | 27 | 23 | 12 | 35 | 41 | 20 | 63 | 49 | 63 | 14 | — |
| Special cases not landed under immigration laws and deported. | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | — |
| Discharged | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 9 | — | 8 |
| Viz.: Care of friends. | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 3 | — | 9 |
| Escaped | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Transferred to Veterans Hospitals | 6 | — | 6 | — | — | — | 6 | — | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | — |
| Died | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Dropped from further consideration | 9 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 54 | 20 | — | 34 |
| Viz.: Rejected by Commissioner of Immigration | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 4 | — |
| Rejected by the Department | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 52 | 1 | — | 51 |
| Total cases closed | 96 | 61 | 157 | 30 | 17 | 47 | 126 | 78 | 204 | 219 | 204 | — | 15 |
| Cases pending November 30, 1930 | 36 | 16 | 52 | 29 | 17 | 46 | 65 | 33 | 98 | 87 | 98 | 9 | — |
| Viz.: Not in condition to deport | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 7 | — | 3 |
| Awaiting action | 30 | 10 | 40 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 56 | 23 | 79 | 69 | 79 | 10 | — |
| On visit | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 2 | — |
| On escape | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | — |

¹Includes Mental Wards, Tewksbury, and Bridgewater State Hospital; does not include U. S. Veteran's Hospitals.

TABLE 121. — *Small Private Hospitals and Schools; Number under Care.*¹

| | TOTALS. | | | INSANE. | | | SANE VOLUNTARY. | | | INERIRATE. | | | FEEBLE-MINLED. | | | TEMPORARY CARE. | | | NON-MENTAL. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----------------|----|----|------------|----|----|----------------|----|----|-----------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Bournwood, George H. Torney, M.D. | 4 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 12 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Channing Sanatorium, Donald Gregg, M.D. | 8 | 28 | 36 | 1 | 17 | 18 | 6 | 8 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Herbert Hall Hospital, Walter C. Haviland, M.D. | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wiswall Sanatorium, Harry O. Spalding, M.D. | 6 | 21 | 27 | 5 | 20 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dr. Reeves' Nervine, Fred B. Jewett, M.D. | — | 4 | 4 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ring Sanatorium and Hospital, Inc., Arthur H. Ring, M.D. | 12 | 30 | 42 | 6 | 24 | 30 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glenside, Mabel D. Ordway, M.D. | 2 | 37 | 39 | — | 20 | 20 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Knollwood, Earle E. Ressey, M.D. | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Westwood Lodge, William J. Hammond, M.D. | 5 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 11 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Private Hospital, Frederick L. Taylor, M.D. | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Washingtonian Home, Hugh Barr Gray, M.D. | 7 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Elm Hill Private School and Home for the Feeble-minded, George A. Brown, M.D. | 21 | 9 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Standish Manor, Miss Alice M. Myers | — | 14 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Perkins School of Adjustment, Franklin H. Perkins, M.D. | 15 | 21 | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Woodlawn Sanatorium, Ewan A. Robertson, M.D. | 1 | 7 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| The Freer School, Miss Cora E. Morse | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Clarke School, Miss Edith G. Clarke | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glenn School, Mrs. Bernice G. McPhee | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 91 | 212 | 303 | 22 | 112 | 134 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 12 | — | 12 | 39 | 54 | 93 | 1 | — | 1 | 10 | 30 | 40 |

¹Not including McLean Hospital. Information for McLean may be found in Text Table 1.

TABLE 122. — *Country of Birth and Parentage of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Sex.¹*

| NATIVITY. | PATIENTS. | | | PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS. | | | PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS. | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|
| | M. | F. | T. | Fathers | Mothers | Both Parents | Fathers | Mothers | Both Parents |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Africa | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 14 | — | — | 14 | — |
| Australia | 6 | 1 | 14 | 15 | — | 13 | 13 | — | 12 |
| Belgium | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canada ² | 137 | 145 | 282 | 193 | 216 | 171 | 201 | 204 | 162 |
| Central America | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China | 8 | — | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cuba | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Denmark | 3 | — | 4 | — | 3 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| England | 51 | 47 | 98 | 79 | 77 | 56 | 74 | 78 | 54 |
| Finland | 10 | 12 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| France | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| Germany | 11 | 9 | 20 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 18 |
| Greece | 25 | 7 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 10 | 7 | — |
| Holland | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hungary | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| Ireland | 98 | 154 | 252 | 295 | 309 | 266 | 323 | 326 | 288 |
| Italy | 68 | 38 | 106 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 63 | 61 | 59 |
| Japan | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jugo-Slavia | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Philippine Islands | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 39 | 32 | 71 | 52 | 48 | 48 | 45 | 44 | 44 |
| Portugal | 35 | 14 | 49 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 22 | 22 | 21 |
| Rumania | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Russia | 41 | 40 | 81 | 61 | 59 | 57 | 61 | 62 | 58 |
| Scotland | 12 | 22 | 34 | 28 | 27 | 21 | 44 | 29 | 23 |
| Spain | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sweden | 25 | 16 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 24 | 25 | 22 |
| Switzerland | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Turkey in Asia | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Europe | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| United States | 1,011 | 519 | 1,930 | 507 | 476 | 421 | 466 | 462 | 390 |
| Wales | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | — |
| West Indies ³ | — | 5 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Other Countries ⁴ | 39 | 27 | 66 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| Unknown | 11 | 7 | 18 | 87 | 97 | 79 | 74 | 95 | 68 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 1,663 | 1,663 | 1,456 | 1,519 | 1,519 | 1,289 |

¹Unless otherwise specified, the following tables include all State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Tewksbury, McLean and U. S. Veterans' Hospitals Nos. 107 and 95.²Includes Newfoundland.³Except Cuba and Porto Rico.⁴Includes Europe and Asia not specified: also born at sea.

TABLE 123. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Nativity, Parentage, Length of Residence in the United States of the Foreign Born, and Sex.

| NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|------------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| AGGREGATE. | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | NATIVE. | | FOREIGN. | | MIXED. | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | |
| M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | | |
| Under 15 years | 17 | 16 | 33 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 15-19 years | 73 | 65 | 138 | 70 | 54 | 124 | 28 | 11 | 39 | 30 | 27 | 57 | 10 | 16 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 20-24 years | 127 | 115 | 242 | 109 | 94 | 203 | 36 | 27 | 63 | 47 | 38 | 85 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 25-29 years | 129 | 108 | 237 | 96 | 81 | 177 | 35 | 34 | 69 | 43 | 35 | 78 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 30-34 years | 139 | 127 | 266 | 87 | 80 | 167 | 30 | 31 | 61 | 37 | 28 | 65 | 16 | 18 | 34 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 35-39 years | 176 | 146 | 322 | 96 | 81 | 177 | 45 | 31 | 76 | 29 | 25 | 54 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 40-44 years | 146 | 112 | 258 | 70 | 61 | 131 | 26 | 28 | 54 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 45-49 years | 165 | 145 | 310 | 77 | 81 | 158 | 31 | 40 | 71 | 21 | 30 | 51 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| 50-54 years | 131 | 129 | 260 | 71 | 65 | 136 | 31 | 26 | 57 | 22 | 15 | 37 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 55-59 years | 111 | 114 | 225 | 66 | 63 | 129 | 28 | 18 | 46 | 25 | 30 | 55 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 60-64 years | 101 | 94 | 195 | 50 | 57 | 107 | 24 | 35 | 59 | 20 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 65-69 years | 109 | 92 | 201 | 61 | 44 | 105 | 25 | 16 | 41 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 70-74 years | 97 | 94 | 191 | 55 | 54 | 109 | 27 | 26 | 53 | 15 | 13 | 28 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 75-79 years | 67 | 69 | 136 | 41 | 34 | 75 | 20 | 18 | 38 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 80-84 years | 54 | 55 | 109 | 33 | 33 | 66 | 18 | 28 | 46 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 85-89 years | 19 | 31 | 50 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 90 years and over | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 1,011 | 919 | 1,930 | 420 | 389 | 809 | 358 | 297 | 655 | 176 | 185 | 361 | 57 | 48 | 105 |

TABLE 123. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Nativity, Parentage, Length of Residence in the United States of the Foreign Born, and Sex.* — Concluded.

| AGE GROUPS. | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | | | | | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|---|-------|----------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------|-----|-----|-------|----|-----|-----|
| | | TIME IN UNITED STATES BEFORE ADMISSION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL. | | UNDER 5 YEARS. | | 5-9 YEARS. | | 10-14 YEARS. | | 15 YEARS AND OVER | | | | | | | | |
| M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 15 years | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15-19 years | 3 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20-24 years | 18 | 21 | 39 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 46 |
| 25-29 years | 33 | 27 | 60 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 24 | 46 | 81 |
| 30-34 years | 52 | 47 | 99 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 38 | 81 | 136 |
| 35-39 years | 80 | 65 | 145 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 74 | 62 | 136 | 222 |
| 40-44 years | 76 | 51 | 127 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 63 | 48 | 111 | 222 |
| 45-49 years | 88 | 64 | 152 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 85 | 60 | 145 | 222 |
| 50-54 years | 60 | 64 | 124 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 56 | 61 | 117 | 111 |
| 55-59 years | 45 | 51 | 96 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 42 | 49 | 91 | 111 |
| 60-64 years | 51 | 37 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 36 | 87 | 111 |
| 65-69 years | 48 | 48 | 96 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 44 | 47 | 91 | 111 |
| 70-74 years | 42 | 40 | 82 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 39 | 77 | 111 |
| 75-79 years | 26 | 35 | 61 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 34 | 60 | 111 |
| 80-84 years | 21 | 22 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 111 |
| 85-89 years | 8 | 11 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 111 |
| 90 years and over | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 111 |
| Total | 652 | 600 | 1,252 | 24 | 18 | 42 | 20 | 14 | 34 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 586 | 559 | 1,145 | 11 | 7 | 18 |

TABLE 124. — Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930,
by Nativity, Parentage, Length of Residence in the United States of the Foreign Born, and Sex.

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|------------|-----|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | AGGREGATE. | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | |
| | M. F. T. | | | M. F. T. | | | NATIVE. | | FOREIGN. | | MIXED. | |
| | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 15 years | 38 | 41 | 79 | 36 | 38 | 74 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| 15-19 years | 75 | 124 | 199 | 69 | 107 | 176 | 16 | 36 | 52 | 31 | 45 | 76 |
| 20-24 years | 104 | 103 | 207 | 86 | 80 | 166 | 32 | 25 | 57 | 34 | 30 | 64 |
| 25-29 years | 130 | 96 | 226 | 95 | 71 | 166 | 37 | 19 | 56 | 41 | 35 | 76 |
| 30-34 years | 183 | 112 | 295 | 127 | 75 | 202 | 45 | 23 | 68 | 53 | 30 | 83 |
| 35-39 years | 185 | 123 | 308 | 98 | 76 | 174 | 49 | 30 | 79 | 28 | 26 | 54 |
| 40-44 years | 171 | 93 | 264 | 86 | 37 | 123 | 35 | 18 | 53 | 35 | 14 | 49 |
| 45-49 years | 158 | 76 | 234 | 78 | 43 | 121 | 31 | 19 | 50 | 27 | 12 | 39 |
| 50-54 years | 103 | 84 | 187 | 55 | 35 | 90 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 22 | 9 | 31 |
| 55-59 years | 103 | 81 | 184 | 54 | 32 | 86 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 22 | 8 | 30 |
| 60-64 years | 57 | 29 | 86 | 29 | 19 | 48 | 17 | 8 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 19 |
| 65-69 years | 32 | 21 | 53 | 18 | 12 | 30 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
| 70-74 years | 15 | 10 | 25 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 75-79 years | 8 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 80-84 years | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 85-89 years | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 90 years and over | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 846 | 639 | 1,485 | 333 | 236 | 569 | 330 | 244 | 574 |
| | | | | | | | 160 | 144 | 304 | 23 | 15 | 38 |

TABLE 125. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|----|----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 16 | 173 | 16 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 105 | 278 | 278 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 229 | 508 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 231 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 69 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Alcoholic | 177 | 28 | 205 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 5 | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 14 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 44 | 69 | 113 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 9 | 11 | — | 5 | 5 |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 212 | 355 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 20 | 26 | 46 | 12 | 21 | 33 |
| Involution melancholia | 32 | 63 | 95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 324 | 334 | 658 | — | 2 | 2 | 34 | 26 | 60 | 63 | 46 | 109 | 75 | 51 | 126 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 56 | 87 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 15 | 15 | 34 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 15 | 22 | 37 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| With mental deficiency. | 71 | 79 | 150 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 82 | 64 | 146 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Without psychoses | 44 | 28 | 72 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 19 | 20 | 39 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 17 | 16 | 33 | 73 | 65 | 138 | 127 | 115 | 242 | 129 | 108 | 237 |

TABLE 125. — *Admission Ages by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.* — Continued.

| | 30-34 YEARS. | | | 35-39 YEARS. | | | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | | T. | M. | | T. | M. | | T. | M. | | T. | M. | | T. |
| | F. | | | F. | | | F. | | | F. | | | F. | | |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | — | 5 |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| General paralysis | 17 | 2 | 19 | 23 | 7 | 30 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 42 | 10 | 52 | 19 | 7 | 26 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Alcoholic | 15 | 1 | 16 | 38 | 3 | 41 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 28 | 4 | 32 | 23 | 4 | 27 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Manic-depressive | 11 | 28 | 39 | 21 | 32 | 53 | 19 | 20 | 39 | 22 | 28 | 50 | 17 | 23 | 40 |
| Involution melancholia | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 6 | 19 | 25 |
| Dementia praecox | 50 | 51 | 101 | 38 | 49 | 87 | 21 | 29 | 50 | 16 | 40 | 56 | 17 | 23 | 40 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| With psychopathic personality | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 1 |
| With mental deficiency | 9 | 13 | 22 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 10 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 3 |
| Without psychoses | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | — | 4 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 139 | 127 | 266 | 176 | 146 | 322 | 146 | 112 | 258 | 165 | 145 | 310 | 131 | 129 | 260 |

TABLE 125. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930,
by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70-74 YEARS. | | | 75-79 YEARS. | | | 80 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 1 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 24 | — | — | — | 17 | 44 | 61 | 24 | 40 | 64 | 29 | 50 | 79 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 28 | 25 | 53 | 31 | 34 | 65 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 61 | 46 | 107 | 39 | 28 | 67 | 43 | 41 | 84 |
| General paralysis | 16 | 6 | 22 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With alcoholism | 22 | 5 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 6 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Manic-depressive | 6 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 5 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 5 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 3 | 8 | 11 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 111 | 114 | 225 | 101 | 94 | 195 | 109 | 92 | 201 | 97 | 94 | 191 | 67 | 69 | 136 | 175 | 93 | 168 |

TABLE 126. — *Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------|-----|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 17 | 1 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Senile | 3 | 11 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 61 | 47 | 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | 57 | 10 | 67 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| With brain tumor | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 40 | 28 | 68 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Alcoholic | 204 | 22 | 226 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 32 | 36 | 5 | 41 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 20 | 12 | 32 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| With other somatic diseases | 23 | 35 | 58 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Manic-depressive | 164 | 176 | 340 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 25 | 49 | 17 | 22 | 39 |
| Involution melancholia | 22 | 20 | 42 | - | - | - | 18 | 24 | 42 | 24 | 25 | 49 | 17 | 22 | 39 |
| Dementia praecox | 148 | 108 | 256 | - | 1 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 30 | 11 | 41 | 24 | 15 | 33 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 23 | 29 | 52 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 16 | 33 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 48 | 36 | 84 | - | - | - | 5 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| With psychopathic personality | 8 | 14 | 22 | - | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With mental deficiency | 17 | 28 | 45 | - | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 107 | 133 | 240 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 21 | 30 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 29 |
| Without psychoses | 330 | 243 | 573 | 32 | 30 | 62 | 28 | 21 | 49 | 31 | 21 | 52 | 35 | 19 | 54 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 43 | 19 | 62 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 47 | 18 |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 38 | 41 | 79 | 75 | 124 | 199 | 130 | 96 | 226 | 183 | 112 | 295 |
| Total | | | | | | | 104 | 103 | 207 | | | | 185 | 123 | 308 |

TABLE 126. — Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 21 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| General paralysis. | 7 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 6 | — | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | 2 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 30 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 31 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 19 | 4 | 20 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With other somatic diseases | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 10 | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive. | 24 | 17 | 41 | 21 | 18 | 39 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | — |
| Involution melancholia | 4 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Dementia praecox | 12 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 12 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 4 | — | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 11 | 13 | 24 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 7 | 7 | 14 | — | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 33 | 13 | 46 | 31 | 10 | 41 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 8 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 10 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Total | 171 | 93 | 264 | 158 | 76 | 234 | 103 | 84 | 187 | 103 | 61 | 164 | 32 | 21 | 53 | 57 | 29 | 86 | 26 | 28 | 54 |

TABLE 127. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930,
by Hospital and Sex. — Concluded.

| HOSPITALS. | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70-74 YEARS. | | | 75-79 YEARS. | | | 80 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 16 | 10 | 26 | 9 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 42 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 9 | 19 | 28 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 15 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 10 | 26 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Danvers | 30 | 22 | 52 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 20 | 18 | 38 | 16 | 10 | 26 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Foxborough | 10 | 13 | 23 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| Gardner | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Grafton | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Medfield | 9 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Northampton | 14 | 21 | 35 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 14 | 18 | 32 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 15 | 8 | 23 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 26 |
| Taunton | 13 | 16 | 29 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 32 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Westborough | 16 | 22 | 38 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 9 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| Worcester | 27 | 21 | 48 | 21 | 17 | 38 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| Tewksbury | 4 | — | 4 | 7 | — | 4 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bridgewater | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | — | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Monson | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| McLean | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 165 | 145 | 310 | 131 | 129 | 260 | 111 | 114 | 225 | 101 | 94 | 195 | 109 | 92 | 201 | 97 | 94 | 191 | 67 | 69 | 136 | 75 | 93 | 168 |

TABLE 128. — *Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Nativity and Sex.*

| NATIVITY. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | T. |
| Africa | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Austria | 6 | 8 | 14 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — |
| Belgium | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canada 1 | 137 | 145 | 282 | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 19 |
| Central America | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| China | 8 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Czecho Slovakia | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Cuba | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Denmark | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| England | 51 | 47 | 98 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Finland | 10 | 12 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| France | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Germany | 11 | 9 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Greece | 25 | 7 | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| Holland | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Hungary | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 98 | 154 | 252 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 7 |
| Italy | 68 | 38 | 106 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 14 |
| Japan | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jugo-Slavia | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 39 | 32 | 71 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| Portugal | 35 | 14 | 49 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 7 |
| Rumania | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Russia | 41 | 40 | 81 | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 15 |
| Scotland | 12 | 22 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Spain | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sweden | 25 | 16 | 41 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Switzerland | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Asia | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Europe | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States | 1,011 | 919 | 1,930 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 109 | 94 | 203 | 96 | 81 | 177 | 96 | 81 | 177 | 70 |
| Wales | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 61 |
| West Indies 2 | 10 | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 131 |
| Other Countries 3 | 39 | 27 | 66 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 3 |
| Unknown | 11 | 7 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 17 | 16 | 33 | 127 | 115 | 242 | 129 | 108 | 237 | 176 | 146 | 322 | 112 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 258 |

1Includes Newfoundland.

2Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

3Includes Europe and Asia not specified; also born at sea.

TABLE 128. — *Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Nativity and Sex — Concluded.*

| NATIVITY. | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70-74 YEARS. | | 75-79 YEARS. | | 80 YRS. AND OVER. | |
|--|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Africa | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Austria | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Belgium | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canada ¹ | 14 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| Central America | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Czechoslovakia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cuba | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| England | 4 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Finland | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| France | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Germany | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Greece | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Holland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hungary | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 12 | 16 | 8 | 20 | 28 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 4 |
| Italy | 13 | — | 10 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Japan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jugo-Slavia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 8 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Portugal | — | — | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rumania | 7 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Russia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scotland | 9 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | — |
| Spain | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | — | 4 |
| Sweden | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Switzerland | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — |
| Turkey in Asia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Europe | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wales | 77 | 81 | 158 | 71 | 65 | 66 | 50 | 57 | 61 | 44 | 55 | 54 | 109 | 41 | 34 | 75 |
| West Indies ² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Countries ³ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Unknown | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 165 | 145 | 310 | 131 | 129 | 111 | 101 | 94 | 109 | 92 | 97 | 94 | 67 | 69 | 75 | 108 |

¹Includes Newfoundland.²Except Cuba and Porto Rico.³Includes Europe and Asia not specified; also born at sea.

TABLE 130. — *Alcoholic Habits of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | ABSTINENT. | | | TEMPERATE. | | | INTERTEMPERATE. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|---|------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------------|-----|-----|------------|----|-----|-----------------|----|-----|----------|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 16 | — | 16 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 278 | 56 | 143 | 199 | 5 | — | — | 33 | 12 | 45 | 12 | 4 | 16 | — | 14 | 18 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 229 | 508 | 136 | 193 | 329 | 136 | 193 | 329 | 68 | 23 | 91 | 51 | 7 | 58 | 24 | 6 | 30 |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 231 | 73 | 32 | 105 | 73 | 32 | 105 | 61 | 7 | 68 | 42 | 7 | 49 | 9 | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 21 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 69 | 18 | 27 | 45 | 18 | 27 | 45 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 177 | 28 | 205 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 177 | 28 | 205 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 8 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 44 | 69 | 113 | 17 | 56 | 73 | 17 | 56 | 73 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 13 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 143 | 212 | 355 | 64 | 175 | 239 | 64 | 175 | 239 | 49 | 30 | 79 | 25 | 3 | 28 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Manic-depressive | 32 | 63 | 95 | 22 | 49 | 71 | 22 | 49 | 71 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Involution melancholia | 324 | 334 | 658 | 193 | 278 | 471 | 193 | 278 | 471 | 81 | 39 | 120 | 38 | 6 | 44 | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| Dementia praecox | 31 | 56 | 87 | 16 | 41 | 57 | 16 | 41 | 57 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 19 | 15 | 34 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 15 | 22 | 37 | 5 | 18 | 23 | 5 | 18 | 23 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 14 | 15 | 29 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | — | 6 | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 71 | 79 | 150 | 47 | 72 | 119 | 47 | 72 | 119 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 9 | — | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| With mental deficiency | 82 | 64 | 146 | 43 | 52 | 95 | 43 | 52 | 95 | 20 | 7 | 27 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 44 | 28 | 72 | 24 | 23 | 47 | 24 | 23 | 47 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Without psychoses | 19 | 20 | 39 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 751 | 1,213 | 1,964 | 405 | 177 | 582 | 442 | 75 | 517 | 65 | 54 | 119 | — | — | — |

TABLE 131. — *Race of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| RACE. | TOTAL. | | TRAUMATIC. | | SENILE. | | WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS. | | | | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | WITH CEREBRAL SYPHILIS. | | WITH HUNTINGTON'S CHOREA. | | WITH BRAIN TUMOR. | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|------------|----|---------|----|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------|----|-------------------|---|---|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | |
| African (black) | 53 | 39 | | | 92 | | | | 6 | 6 | | 11 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| American Indian | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armenian | 9 | 11 | | | 11 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Bulgarian | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinese | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Cuban | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dutch and Flemish | 3 | 4 | | | 7 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| English | 307 | 357 | | | 664 | | | | 27 | 49 | 76 | 34 | 13 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| English | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 151 | 76 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finnish | 13 | 16 | | | 29 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| French | 116 | 99 | | | 215 | | | | 12 | 15 | 27 | 15 | 6 | 21 | | | | | | |
| French | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| German | 27 | 26 | | | 53 | | | | 11 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 3 | 7 | | | | | | |
| German | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 7 | 6 | 7 | | 7 | | 7 | | | | | | |
| Greek | 26 | 34 | | | 34 | | | | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | |
| Greek | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Hebrew | 57 | 56 | | | 113 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Hebrew | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Irish | 348 | 373 | | | 721 | | | | 28 | 40 | 68 | 65 | 66 | 131 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| Irish | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Italian 1 | 97 | 63 | | | 160 | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | 14 | | | | | | |
| Italian 1 | | | 4 | 4 | | | | 4 | 2 | 3 | | | | 14 | | | | | | |
| Japanese | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lithuanian | 22 | 10 | | | 32 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Lithuanian | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magyar | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magyar | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portuguese | 46 | 22 | | | 68 | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Portuguese | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scandinavian 2 | 49 | 27 | | | 76 | | | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | | | | | | |
| Scandinavian 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 9 | 2 | 7 | | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | |
| Scotch | 30 | 35 | | | 65 | | | | 3 | 8 | 11 | 5 | | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Scotch | | | 3 | 8 | | | | 12 | 1 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Slavonic 3 | 77 | 66 | | | 143 | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | | | | | | |
| Slavonic 3 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spanish | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spanish | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spanish American | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spanish American | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syrian | 5 | 8 | | | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syrian | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkish | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkish | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Welsh | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Indian 4 | 1 | 5 | | | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other specific races | 9 | 5 | | | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Race unknown | 59 | 65 | | | 124 | | | | 6 | 7 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 26 | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| Race unknown | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed | 292 | 231 | | | 523 | | | | 19 | 31 | 50 | 32 | 10 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Mixed | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 50 | 31 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | | | 3,182 | | | | 105 | 173 | 278 | 185 | 46 | 231 | 13 | 8 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Total | | | 16 | 16 | | | | 279 | 229 | 508 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | 13 | 8 | 21 | | | 279 | 229 | 508 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | 279 | 229 | 508 | | | | | | | | | | |

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Includes Norwegian, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnians, Croatsians.⁴Except Cuba.

Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish, Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.

TABLE 131. — *Race of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.* — Continued.

| RACE. | WITH OTHER BRAIN OR NERVOUS DISEASES. | | ALCOHOLIC. | | DUE TO DRUG AND OTHER EXOGENOUS TOXINS. | | WITH PELLAGRA. | | WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES. | | MANIC- DEPRESSIVE. | | INVOLUTION MELANCHOLIA. | | DEMENTIA PRAECOX. | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----|------------|-----|--|-----|-------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------|----|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| African (black) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| American Indian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Armenian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Bulgarian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chinese | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Cuban | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dutch and Flemish | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| English | 10 | 5 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 18 | — | 1 | 2 | 51 | 75 | 126 |
| Finnish | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| French | 2 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 3 | 18 | — | — | — | 6 | 5 | 11 | — | 1 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 42 |
| German | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Greek | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hebrew | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Irish | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 | 4 | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| Italian ¹ | 5 | 4 | 9 | 61 | 13 | 74 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 26 | — | 10 | 19 | 63 | 81 | 144 |
| Japanese | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | — | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | 7 | 8 | — | — | 1 | 23 | 16 | 39 |
| Lithuanian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Magyar | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Portuguese | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Scandinavian ² | — | — | — | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Scotch | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Slavonic ³ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Spanish | 1 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 3 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 2 | 17 | 24 | 41 |
| Spanish American | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Syrian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkish | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Welsh | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Indian ⁴ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other specific races | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Race unknown | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mixed | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 33 | 36 | 69 | 177 | 28 | 205 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 44 | 69 | 113 | 32 | 63 | 95 | 324 | 334 | 658 |

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Includes Norwegian, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnians, Croatians, Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish, Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.⁴Except Cuba.

TABLE 131. — *Race of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.*

| RACE. | PARANOIA OR PARANOID CONDITIONS. | | EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES. | | PSYCHONEUROSES AND NEUROSES. | | WITH PSYCHO- PATHIC PERSONALITY. | | With MENTAL DEFICIENCY. | | UNDIAGNOSED PSYCHOSES. | | WITHOUT PSYCHOSES. | | DIAGNOSIS DEFERRED. | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----|-------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|--|----|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|----|------------------------|----|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| African (black) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| American Indian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Armenian | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Bulgarian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chinese | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cuban | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dutch and Flemish | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| English | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Finnish | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| French | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| German | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Greek | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Hebrew | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Irish | 5 | 21 | 26 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Italian ¹ | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Japanese | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lithuanian | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Magyar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Portuguese | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Scandinavian ² | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Scotch | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Slavonic ³ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Spanish | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spanish American | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Syrian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Turkish | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Welsh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Indian ⁴ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other specific races | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Race unknown | - | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Mixed | 6 | 13 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 24 |
| Total | 31 | 56 | 87 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 15 | 22 | 37 | 71 | 79 | 150 | 82 | 64 | 146 | 44 | 28 | 72 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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¹Includes "North" and "South".²Includes Norwegian, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnians, Croatsians, Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish, Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.⁴Except Cuba.

TABLE 132. — *Race of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, by Sex.*

| RACE. | TOTAL. | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. |
| African (black) | 40 | 44 | 84 |
| American Indian | 1 | — | 1 |
| Armenian | 15 | — | 15 |
| Bulgarian | 1 | — | 1 |
| Chinese | 13 | — | 13 |
| Cuban | 1 | — | 1 |
| Dutch and Flemish | — | 2 | 2 |
| East Indian | 5 | — | 5 |
| English | 177 | 168 | 345 |
| Finnish | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| French | 59 | 43 | 102 |
| German | 21 | 14 | 35 |
| Greek | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Hebrew | 84 | 74 | 158 |
| Irish | 356 | 249 | 605 |
| Italian ¹ | 132 | 65 | 197 |
| Japanese | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Lithuanian | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| Magyar | 1 | — | 1 |
| Mexican | 1 | — | 1 |
| Pacific Islander | — | 1 | 1 |
| Portuguese | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Scandinavian ² | 37 | 26 | 63 |
| Scotch | 29 | 19 | 48 |
| Slavonic ³ | 62 | 35 | 97 |
| Spanish | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Spanish American | 1 | — | 1 |
| Syrian | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Turkish | — | 1 | 1 |
| Welsh | — | 1 | 1 |
| Other specific races | 3 | — | 3 |
| Race unknown | 58 | 42 | 100 |
| Mixed | 203 | 156 | 359 |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 |

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Includes Norwegian, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnians, Croations, Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.

TABLE 133. — *Citizenship of All Patients Admitted to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Form of Admission and Sex, Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| | ADMISSIONS. | | | | CITIZENS BY BIRTH. | | | | CITIZENS BY NATURALIZATION. | | | | ALIENS. | | | | CITIZENSHIP UNKNOWN. | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|--|--------------------|-------|-------|--|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--|---------|-------|-------|--|----------------------|-------|-------|--|
| | TOTAL. | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | M. | | F. | | T. | |
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| <i>Number.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | | 1,011 | 919 | 1,930 | | 240 | 205 | 445 | | 296 | 275 | 571 | | 116 | 120 | 236 | |
| Readmissions | 396 | 386 | 782 | | 265 | 243 | 508 | | 54 | 56 | 110 | | 54 | 71 | 125 | | 23 | 16 | 39 | |
| Temporary Care | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | | 846 | 639 | 1,485 | | 242 | 140 | 382 | | 209 | 147 | 356 | | 63 | 65 | 133 | |
| Voluntary Admissions | 187 | 134 | 321 | | 149 | 113 | 262 | | 26 | 9 | 35 | | 9 | 9 | 18 | | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| Transfers | 387 | 240 | 627 | | 278 | 147 | 425 | | 46 | 32 | 78 | | 51 | 56 | 107 | | 12 | 5 | 17 | |
| Others ¹ | 29 | 18 | 47 | | 28 | 13 | 41 | | 1 | 4 | 5 | | — | 1 | 1 | | — | — | — | |
| Total | 4,027 | 3,288 | 7,315 | | 2,577 | 2,074 | 4,651 | | 609 | 446 | 1,055 | | 619 | 559 | 1,178 | | 222 | 209 | 431 | |
| <i>Percent.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 41.1 | 46.2 | 43.5 | | 39.2 | 44.3 | 41.5 | | 39.4 | 45.9 | 42.2 | | 47.9 | 49.2 | 48.4 | | 52.2 | 57.4 | 54.7 | |
| Readmissions | 9.9 | 11.7 | 10.7 | | 10.3 | 11.7 | 10.9 | | 8.9 | 12.6 | 10.5 | | 8.8 | 12.7 | 10.6 | | 10.4 | 7.7 | 9.3 | |
| Temporary Care | 33.9 | 30.2 | 32.2 | | 32.8 | 30.8 | 31.9 | | 39.7 | 31.4 | 36.2 | | 33.6 | 26.3 | 30.4 | | 30.6 | 31.1 | 30.7 | |
| Voluntary Admissions | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.6 | | 4.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | |
| Transfers | 9.7 | 7.3 | 8.6 | | 10.8 | 7.1 | 9.2 | | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | | 8.2 | 10.0 | 9.0 | | 5.4 | 2.4 | 3.9 | |
| Others ¹ | .7 | .5 | .6 | | 1.1 | .6 | .9 | | .2 | .9 | .5 | | — | .2 | .1 | | — | — | — | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

¹Sane Dangerous cases at Monson.

TABLE 134. — *Marital Condition of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Ser.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | SINGLE. | | MARRIED. | | WIDOWED. | | SEPARATED. | | DIVORCED. | | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|--------|-------|---------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-------|------------|-----|-----------|----|----------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 16 | — | 3 | — | 3 | 12 | — | 12 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 32 | 44 | 76 | 33 | 25 | 58 | 38 | 102 | 140 | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis. | 279 | 229 | 55 | 45 | 100 | 145 | 68 | 213 | 69 | 110 | 179 | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 55 | 6 | 61 | 111 | 23 | 134 | 10 | 11 | 21 | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 177 | 28 | 71 | 4 | 75 | 80 | 13 | 93 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 8 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 44 | 69 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 24 | 49 | 73 | 10 | 9 | 19 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 143 | 212 | 63 | 78 | 141 | 68 | 105 | 173 | 6 | 22 | 28 | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 32 | 63 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 16 | 36 | 52 | 3 | 11 | 14 | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 324 | 334 | 245 | 163 | 408 | 66 | 142 | 208 | 7 | 16 | 23 | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 31 | 86 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 18 | 27 | 45 | 1 | 9 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 19 | 15 | 34 | 10 | 44 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 15 | 22 | 37 | 10 | 47 | 4 | 11 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 14 | 15 | 29 | 9 | 38 | 17 | 4 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 71 | 79 | 59 | 55 | 114 | 10 | 21 | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 82 | 64 | 40 | 21 | 61 | 36 | 32 | 68 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 44 | 28 | 30 | 18 | 48 | 10 | 10 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 19 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 751 | 522 | 1,273 | 677 | 607 | 1,284 | 170 | 332 | 502 | 42 | 33 | 75 |
| | | | | | | | | | 16 | 23 | 39 | 7 | 2 | 9 |

TABLE 135. — *Marital Condition of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL | | | SINGLE | | MARRIED | | WIDOWED | | SEPARATED | | DIVORCED | | UNKNOWN | |
|---|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-------|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 17 | 1 | 18 | 2 | - | 2 | 14 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Senile | 3 | 11 | 14 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 61 | 47 | 108 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | 57 | 10 | 67 | 14 | - | 14 | 35 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With Hu. ti. gton's chorea | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 40 | 28 | 68 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Alcoholic | 204 | 22 | 226 | 94 | 1 | 95 | 84 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 20 | 12 | 32 | 2 | - | 2 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With other somatic diseases | 23 | 35 | 58 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Mauve-depressive | 161 | 176 | 340 | 80 | 64 | 144 | 69 | 82 | 151 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Involution melancholia | 22 | 20 | 42 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 29 | - | 3 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Dementia praecox | 148 | 108 | 256 | 109 | 51 | 160 | 26 | 43 | 69 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 23 | 29 | 52 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 33 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 16 | 33 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 15 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 48 | 36 | 84 | 24 | 15 | 39 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| With psychopathic personality | 8 | 14 | 22 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| With mental deficiency | 17 | 28 | 45 | 13 | 21 | 34 | 2 | 6 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 107 | 133 | 240 | 57 | 50 | 107 | 39 | 69 | 108 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 4 | 5 |
| Without psychoses | 330 | 243 | 573 | 160 | 144 | 304 | 146 | 71 | 217 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 43 | 19 | 62 | 21 | 9 | 30 | 20 | 8 | 28 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 657 | 408 | 1,065 | 575 | 430 | 1,005 | 63 | 94 | 157 | 33 | 35 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 27 | 22 | 49 | 10 | 2 | 12 |

TABLE 136. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Marital Condition and Sex.

| AGE GROUPS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|----------|-------|----------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|----|----|---|
| TOTAL. | | SINGLE. | | MARRIED. | | WIDOWED. | | SEPARATED. | | DIVORCED. | | UNKNOWN. | | | |
| M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| 17 | 16 | 33 | 33 | 3 | 3 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 73 | 65 | 138 | 132 | 3 | 26 | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 127 | 115 | 242 | 210 | 3 | 45 | 61 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 129 | 108 | 237 | 170 | 16 | 81 | 127 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 139 | 127 | 266 | 120 | 46 | 85 | 175 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 176 | 146 | 322 | 115 | 87 | 88 | 175 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 146 | 112 | 258 | 42 | 82 | 62 | 144 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 165 | 145 | 310 | 59 | 91 | 78 | 169 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 131 | 129 | 260 | 42 | 71 | 76 | 147 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 111 | 114 | 225 | 29 | 60 | 51 | 111 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 101 | 94 | 195 | 27 | 53 | 27 | 82 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 109 | 92 | 201 | 20 | 53 | 34 | 97 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 97 | 94 | 191 | 16 | 49 | 21 | 70 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 67 | 69 | 136 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 54 | 55 | 109 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 19 | 31 | 50 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 751 | 522 | 1,273 | 677 | 607 | 1,284 | 170 | 332 | 502 | 42 | 33 | 75 | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 2 | 9 |

TABLE 137. — Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930,
by Marital Condition and Sex.

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL. | | SINGLE. | | MARRIED. | | WIDOWED. | | SEPARATED. | | DIVORCED. | | UNKNOWN. |
|-------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|----------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | |
| Under 15 years | 38 | 41 | 38 | 41 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | 75 | 124 | 73 | 108 | 2 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20-24 years | 104 | 103 | 94 | 67 | 7 | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | 130 | 96 | 102 | 48 | 23 | 44 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | 183 | 112 | 88 | 32 | 76 | 69 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — |
| 35-39 years | 185 | 123 | 76 | 24 | 90 | 76 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 6 | — |
| 40-44 years | 171 | 93 | 58 | 15 | 100 | 63 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | — |
| 45-49 years | 158 | 76 | 49 | 20 | 90 | 38 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 4 | — |
| 50-54 years | 103 | 84 | 27 | 23 | 60 | 46 | 9 | 11 | 4 | — | 4 | 6 | — |
| 55-59 years | 103 | 61 | 27 | 16 | 66 | 25 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — |
| 60-64 years | 57 | 29 | 17 | 5 | 31 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| 65-69 years | 32 | 21 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 70-74 years | 15 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 75-79 years | 8 | 11 | — | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 9 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| 80-84 years | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 85-89 years | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 90 years and over | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 657 | 408 | 575 | 430 | 63 | 94 | 27 | 22 | 33 | 35 | 10 2 12 |
| | | 2,356 | | 1,065 | | 1,005 | 157 | | 49 | | 68 | | |

TABLE 138. — *Degree of Education of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | ILLITERATE. | | READS AND WRITES. | | COMMON SCHOOL. | | HIGH SCHOOL. | | COLLEGE. | | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|--------|-------|-------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------|-----|----------|----|----------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. |
| Traumatic | 16 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 8 | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 13 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 54 | 84 | 3 | 19 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 28 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 508 | 20 | 39 | 28 | 23 | 161 | 136 | 31 | 34 | 7 | 2 | 32 | 15 |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 117 | 28 | 19 | 7 | 5 | — | 10 | 1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Alcoholic | 177 | 28 | 18 | 5 | 23 | 8 | 96 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 5 | — | 17 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 14 | — | 1 | — | — | 6 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 2 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 44 | 69 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 26 | 43 | 3 | 13 | 16 | — | 7 | 9 |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 212 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 75 | 106 | 32 | 69 | 101 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| Involution melancholia | 32 | 63 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 22 | 42 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| Dementia praecox | 324 | 658 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 29 | 174 | 186 | 83 | 82 | 165 | 15 | 15 | 12 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 56 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 29 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 15 | — | — | 1 | — | 13 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 15 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 11 | 21 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 5 | — | — | — | 6 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 8 | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 71 | 79 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 32 | 41 | 7 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 82 | 64 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 43 | 40 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Without psychoses | 44 | 28 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 19 | 20 | — | 2 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | 4 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 140 | 118 | 258 | 197 | 130 | 327 | 249 | 292 | 541 | 63 | 59 | 122 |
| | | | | | | | | | 909 | 842 | 1,751 | | | |
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TABLE 140. — *Environment of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex*

| | TOTAL. | | | | | | URBAN. | | | | | | RURAL. | | | | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|----|----|-----|--------|----|-----|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 16 | — | 16 | 16 | — | 16 | 16 | — | 16 | — | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 278 | 99 | 167 | 266 | 99 | 167 | 266 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 13 | 5 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 229 | 508 | 265 | 222 | 487 | 265 | 222 | 487 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 231 | 177 | 43 | 220 | 177 | 43 | 220 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 69 | 33 | 33 | 66 | 33 | 33 | 66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 177 | 28 | 205 | 173 | 28 | 201 | 173 | 28 | 201 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 44 | 69 | 113 | 36 | 66 | 102 | 36 | 66 | 102 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 212 | 355 | 135 | 205 | 340 | 135 | 205 | 340 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 32 | 63 | 95 | 30 | 59 | 89 | 30 | 59 | 89 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 324 | 334 | 658 | 301 | 318 | 619 | 301 | 318 | 619 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 56 | 87 | 30 | 55 | 85 | 30 | 55 | 85 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 15 | 34 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 15 | 22 | 37 | 15 | 22 | 37 | 15 | 22 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 71 | 79 | 150 | 64 | 76 | 140 | 64 | 76 | 140 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 82 | 64 | 146 | 75 | 63 | 138 | 75 | 63 | 138 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 44 | 28 | 72 | 41 | 27 | 68 | 41 | 27 | 68 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 19 | 20 | 39 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 1,562 | 1,460 | 3,022 | 1,562 | 1,460 | 3,022 | 74 | 54 | 128 | 74 | 54 | 128 | 27 | 5 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 32 | — | — | — |

TABLE 141. — *Environment of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | URBAN. | | | RURAL. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | |
|---|--------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|---|----|----------|---|----|----|
| | M. | | F. | M. | | F. | M. | | F. | M. | | F. | T. |
| | | | T. | | | T. | | | T. | | | T. | |
| Traumatic | 17 | 1 | 18 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 3 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 13 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 61 | 47 | 108 | 57 | 46 | 103 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| General paralysis | 57 | 10 | 67 | 55 | 10 | 65 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 40 | 28 | 68 | 37 | 28 | 65 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 204 | 22 | 226 | 201 | 22 | 223 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 20 | 12 | 32 | 20 | 12 | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 23 | 35 | 58 | 21 | 32 | 53 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Manic-depressive | 164 | 176 | 340 | 161 | 175 | 336 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 22 | 20 | 42 | 22 | 20 | 42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 148 | 108 | 256 | 144 | 108 | 252 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | 3 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 23 | 29 | 52 | 23 | 29 | 52 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 16 | 33 | 16 | 16 | 32 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 48 | 36 | 84 | 47 | 35 | 82 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 8 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 13 | 21 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| With mental deficiency | 17 | 28 | 45 | 17 | 28 | 45 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 107 | 133 | 240 | 106 | 131 | 237 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 330 | 243 | 573 | 318 | 241 | 559 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 | — | — | 6 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 43 | 19 | 62 | 40 | 18 | 58 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 2,356 | 1,324 | 978 | 2,302 | 25 | 9 | 34 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 20 |

TABLE 142. — *Economic Status of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | DEPENDENT. | | | MAGNAL. | | | COMFORTABLE. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|------------|-----|-----|---------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----|----------|----|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 16 | — | 16 | 2 | — | 2 | 10 | — | 10 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Senile | 105 | 173 | 278 | 29 | 46 | 75 | 62 | 102 | 164 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 279 | 229 | 508 | 36 | 45 | 81 | 203 | 156 | 359 | 23 | 20 | 43 | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| General paralysis | 185 | 46 | 231 | 19 | 7 | 26 | 152 | 36 | 188 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13 | 8 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 36 | 69 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 43 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 177 | 28 | 205 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 140 | 21 | 161 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 44 | 69 | 113 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 30 | 50 | 80 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 212 | 355 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 111 | 165 | 276 | 17 | 27 | 44 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Involution melancholia | 32 | 63 | 95 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 53 | 75 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | 324 | 334 | 658 | 42 | 37 | 79 | 255 | 267 | 522 | 15 | 21 | 36 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 56 | 87 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 27 | 41 | 68 | — | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 15 | 34 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 27 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 15 | 22 | 37 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 25 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 21 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 71 | 79 | 150 | 24 | 29 | 53 | 44 | 47 | 91 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 82 | 64 | 146 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 69 | 49 | 118 | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Without psychoses | 44 | 28 | 72 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 20 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 19 | 20 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Total. | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 226 | 245 | 471 | 1,246 | 1,096 | 2,342 | 111 | 132 | 243 | 80 | 46 | 126 |

TABLE 143. — *Economic Status of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | DEPENDENT. | | MARGINAL. | | COMFORTABLE. | | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|--------|-------|------------|-----|-----------|-------|--------------|----|----------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 17 | 1 | 1 | — | 16 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Senile | 3 | 11 | — | 3 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 61 | 47 | 6 | 9 | 46 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| General paralysis | 57 | 10 | 5 | — | 51 | 10 | — | 8 | 2 | 4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 1 | — | — | 6 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| With brain tumor | 5 | 2 | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 40 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 37 | 26 | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 204 | 22 | 9 | 3 | 186 | 20 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 20 | 12 | — | 11 | 19 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 5 | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 23 | 35 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 31 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 164 | 176 | 4 | 6 | 156 | 168 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | 22 | 20 | — | — | 21 | 20 | — | 4 | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 148 | 108 | 5 | — | 140 | 106 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 23 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 28 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 16 | 1 | — | 15 | 16 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 48 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 43 | 32 | 1 | — | 2 | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 8 | 14 | 1 | — | 7 | 13 | — | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| With mental deficiency | 17 | 28 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 22 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 107 | 133 | 3 | 8 | 96 | 126 | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 330 | 243 | 30 | 38 | 277 | 199 | 2 | — | 6 | 8 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 43 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 20 |
| Total | 1,365 | 991 | 74 | 81 | 1,221 | 889 | 29 | 9 | 41 | 12 |
| | | 2,356 | | 155 | | 2,110 | | 38 | | 53 |

TABLE 144. — *Number of Times Admitted and Psychoses of All Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | ONE. | | | TWO. | | | THREE. | | | FOUR. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 18 | — | 18 | 16 | — | 16 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 109 | 186 | 295 | 105 | 173 | 278 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 290 | 242 | 532 | 279 | 229 | 508 | 8 | 7 | 15 | — | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| General paralysis | 200 | 52 | 252 | 185 | 46 | 231 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | — | 1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 14 | 9 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 21 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 38 | 40 | 78 | 33 | 36 | 69 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Alcoholic | 219 | 31 | 250 | 177 | 28 | 205 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 4 | — | 4 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 16 | 24 | 8 | 14 | 22 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 50 | 75 | 125 | 41 | 69 | 113 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 216 | 356 | 572 | 113 | 212 | 355 | 21 | 35 | 56 | 22 | 42 | 64 | 10 | 32 | 42 |
| Involution melancholia | 39 | 176 | 215 | 32 | 63 | 95 | 6 | 5 | 11 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | 480 | 460 | 940 | 324 | 334 | 658 | 59 | 53 | 114 | 43 | 33 | 76 | 31 | 23 | 54 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 41 | 64 | 105 | 31 | 56 | 87 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 25 | 20 | 45 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 17 | 29 | 46 | 15 | 22 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 20 | 18 | 38 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 87 | 90 | 177 | 71 | 79 | 150 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 108 | 77 | 185 | 82 | 64 | 146 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Without psychoses | 49 | 31 | 80 | 44 | 28 | 72 | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | 7 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 22 | 25 | 47 | 19 | 20 | 39 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 2,059 | 1,905 | 3,964 | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 155 | 135 | 290 | 112 | 106 | 218 | 66 | 74 | 149 |

TABLE 144. — *Number of Times Admitted and Psychoses of All Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Sex. — Concluded.*

| | FIVE. | | SIX. | | SEVEN. | | EIGHT. | | NINE. | | TEN OR MORE. | |
|---|-------|----|-------|----|--------|----|--------|----|-------|----|--------------|----|
| | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSIS. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senile | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral syphilis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain or nervous diseases | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alcoholic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 7 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Manic-depressive | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Dementia praecox | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic psychoses | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With psychopathic personality | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| With mental deficiency | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Without psychoses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Diagnosis deferred | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 26 | 37 | 63 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 |

TABLE 145. — *Seasonal Variation in All Admissions to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, Legal Status of Admission and Sex.*

| MONTH OF ADMISSION. | | | | | ALL ADMISSIONS. | | COURT COMMITMENT. | | | | | | TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------|----|-------------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---|----|-----------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | |
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¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

TABLE 146. — *Psychoses of All First Admissions and Readmissions to State Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930,*
by Form of Admission and Sex.

| | TOTAL. | | | | | | | | | | COURT COMMITMENTS. ¹ | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|----|----|---------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-------|-----|---------------|-----|-----|
| | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | | | READMISSIONS. | | | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | |
| | M. | | F. | | T. | M. | | F. | | T. | M. | | F. | | T. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 32 | 1 | 33 | | | 4 | — | 4 | — | 4 | 16 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Senile | 108 | 184 | 292 | | | 4 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 105 | 173 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 17 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 273 | 607 | | | 20 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 279 | 229 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 24 |
| General paralysis | 244 | 56 | 300 | | | 26 | 7 | 33 | 7 | 33 | 185 | 46 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 21 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 9 | 27 | | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 6 | 3 | 9 | | | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 5 | 6 | 11 | | | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 66 | 60 | 126 | | | 12 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 20 | 33 | 36 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| Alcoholic | 329 | 47 | 376 | | | 96 | 6 | 102 | 6 | 102 | 177 | 28 | 42 | 3 | 45 | 45 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 21 | 25 | 46 | | | 9 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 14 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 65 | 103 | 168 | | | 11 | 9 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 44 | 69 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 12 |
| Manic-depressive | 278 | 347 | 625 | | | 119 | 209 | 328 | 119 | 328 | 143 | 212 | 73 | 144 | 217 | 217 |
| Involution melancholia | 52 | 83 | 135 | | | 9 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 22 | 32 | 63 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 20 |
| Dementia praecox | 436 | 420 | 856 | | | 195 | 150 | 345 | 195 | 345 | 324 | 334 | 156 | 126 | 282 | 282 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 51 | 80 | 131 | | | 13 | 13 | 26 | 13 | 26 | 31 | 56 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 18 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 67 | 49 | 116 | | | 29 | 21 | 50 | 24 | 50 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 24 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 65 | 58 | 123 | | | 17 | 17 | 34 | 15 | 34 | 15 | 22 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| With psychopathic personality | 18 | 22 | 40 | | | 12 | 10 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 9 |
| With mental deficiency | 80 | 66 | 146 | | | 24 | 22 | 46 | 22 | 46 | 71 | 79 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 27 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 165 | 179 | 344 | | | 51 | 34 | 85 | 51 | 85 | 82 | 64 | 13 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Without psychoses | 367 | 269 | 636 | | | 158 | 78 | 186 | 158 | 186 | 55 | 32 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 57 | 37 | 94 | | | 10 | 9 | 19 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 2,866 | 2,408 | 5,274 | | | 774 | 640 | 1,414 | 774 | 640 | 1,679 | 1,528 | 409 | 395 | 804 | 804 |

¹Includes 47 Sane Dangerous cases at Monson.

TABLE 148. — Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Discharge and Sex.

Total.

| PSYCHOSES | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | 15-19 YEARS. | 20-24 YEARS. | 25-29 YEARS. | 30-34 YEARS. | 35-39 YEARS. | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| | M. F. | T. | M. F. T. | M. F. T. | M. F. T. | M. F. T. | M. F. T. | M. F. T. | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 4 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Senile | 16 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 32 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| General paralysis | 42 | 75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 8 | 17 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | | | | |
| Alcoholic | 128 | 25 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 11 | 3 | | | | | |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 16 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| With other somatic diseases | 10 | 28 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 11 | 3 | | | | | |
| Manic-depressive | 130 | 293 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | | | | | |
| Involution melancholia | 18 | 36 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | | | | |
| Dementia praecox | 236 | 225 | - | - | 24 | 32 | 56 | 48 | | | | | |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions. | 15 | 33 | - | - | 45 | 28 | 73 | 77 | | | | | |
| Epileptic psychoses | 14 | 9 | - | - | 15 | 11 | 26 | 34 | | | | | |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 8 | 25 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | | | | | |
| With psychopathic personality | 17 | 7 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| With mental deficiency | 29 | 28 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | | | | | |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 14 | 16 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | | | | | |
| Without psychoses | 25 | 13 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 8 | 6 | | | | | |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | | | |
| Total | 762 | 846 | 1,608 | 2 | 30 | 29 | 49 | 87 | 97 | 184 | 112 | 96 | 208 |

TABLE 148. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Continued.*

Recovered — Concluded.

| | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senile | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral syphilis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alcoholic | 10 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Manic-depressive | 5 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dementia praecox | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic psychoses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With psychopathic personality | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With mental deficiency | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Without psychoses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Diagnosis deferred | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 18 | 19 | 37 | 14 | 23 | 37 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |

TABLE 148. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospital for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Continued.*

Improved.

| | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|--|--------|-----|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic. | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile. | 9 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis. | 22 | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis. | 34 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis. | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases. | 7 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic. | 62 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins. | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases. | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive. | 68 | 134 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia. | 12 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox. | 164 | 165 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions. | 11 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses. | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses. | 5 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality. | 10 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency. | 15 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses. | 8 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses. | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred. | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 455 | 529 | 1 | — | 19 | 15 | 34 | 38 | 50 | 88 | 52 | 53 | 64 | 58 |
| | | 984 | | 1 | | | | | 43 | 51 | 94 | 105 | 122 | |

TABLE 148. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Discharge and Sex.* — Continued.

Unimproved.

| | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|----|--------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 2 | 7 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 7 | 12 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 8 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 12 | — | 12 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 11 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Manic-depressive | 11 | 20 | 31 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 49 | 37 | 86 | — | — | — | 8 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 8 | 18 | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 114 | 91 | 205 | — | — | — | 12 | 6 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 17 | 6 |
| Without psychoses | 25 | 13 | 38 | 1 | — | — | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — |

TABLE 148. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Concluded.*

Unimproved. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | |
|---|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | — | 2 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | — | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 11 | 6 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 19 | — | — | 11 | 8 | 19 | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — |

TABLE 149. — *Time on Books, Time Spent Out and Net Time Spent within Institutions during this Admission of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | ALL CONDITIONS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | On Books | | | | | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. ¹ | | | | |
| | | | Out. | | Net. | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | | M. | F. | T. | M. | T. |
| Traumatic | 5.50 | — | 5.50 | .75 | — | .75 | — | .75 | 4.75 | 4.75 |
| Senile | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.88 | .72 | 1.30 | 1.08 | .68 | — | .99 | .80 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.30 | .87 | .63 | .72 | .60 | .58 | .53 | .58 |
| General paralysis | 3.17 | 1.68 | 2.91 | 1.15 | .88 | 1.10 | .80 | 1.81 | 2.02 | 1.81 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 2.84 | 1.70 | 2.27 | .90 | 1.30 | 1.10 | .40 | 1.17 | 1.91 | 1.17 |
| With Huntington's chorea | .20 | — | .20 | — | — | — | — | .20 | .20 | .20 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2.87 | 2.63 | 2.71 | 1.75 | 1.00 | 1.24 | 1.63 | 1.47 | 1.12 | 1.47 |
| Alcoholic | 1.76 | 2.23 | 1.84 | .84 | .93 | .86 | .92 | .98 | .92 | .98 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1.06 | 1.82 | 1.44 | .68 | .79 | .73 | 1.03 | .71 | .38 | .71 |
| With other somatic diseases | 1.56 | 1.60 | 1.59 | .70 | 1.15 | 1.03 | .45 | .56 | .86 | .56 |
| Manic-depressive | 1.75 | 1.96 | 1.80 | .92 | .70 | .91 | .83 | .98 | .83 | .98 |
| Involution melancholia | 1.93 | 2.28 | 2.16 | .85 | .90 | .89 | 1.08 | 1.27 | 1.08 | 1.27 |
| Dementia praecox | 2.65 | 2.93 | 2.79 | .85 | 1.20 | .93 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.86 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 1.10 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.18 | 1.21 | 1.18 | 1.21 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1.58 | 1.41 | 1.50 | .85 | .88 | .86 | .70 | .64 | .70 | .64 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.85 | .69 | .94 | .88 | .80 | .67 | .80 | .67 |
| With psychopathic personality | 1.81 | 4.01 | 2.45 | 1.01 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 2.88 | 1.40 | .80 | 1.40 |
| With mental deficiency | 2.05 | 2.87 | 2.45 | .70 | .88 | .79 | 1.35 | 1.66 | 1.35 | 1.66 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1.33 | 1.52 | 1.44 | .71 | .82 | .77 | .62 | .67 | .62 | .67 |
| Without psychoses | .86 | 2.10 | 1.28 | .30 | 1.44 | .69 | .56 | .59 | .56 | .59 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 1.10 | — | 1.10 | .50 | — | .50 | — | .60 | .60 | .60 |
| Total | 2.10 | 2.24 | 2.17 | .86 | .96 | .91 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.26 |

¹While the "time spent out" was necessarily derived from patients who had been out on visit, the average time out was based on the figures for the total number of cases discharged. They constitute, therefore, the average time out for all discharges and not the average time out for only those cases who had been out on visit.

TABLE 150. — *Psychoses of Temporary Care Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Discharge and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 16 | 1 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Senile | 2 | 8 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 49 | 36 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| General paralysis | 61 | 11 | 72 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | - | 12 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 26 | 58 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 33 |
| Alcoholic | 205 | 24 | 229 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 30 | 1 | 36 | 6 | 28 | 5 | 33 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 23 | 10 | 33 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 9 | - | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| With other somatic diseases | 19 | 30 | 49 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Manic-depressive | 171 | 193 | 364 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 29 | 53 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 19 | 25 | 20 | 45 |
| Involution melancholia | 23 | 20 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Dementia praecox | 146 | 107 | 253 | - | 1 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 31 | 12 | 43 | 24 | 23 | 47 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 22 | 29 | 51 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 37 | 36 | 73 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 66 | 44 | 110 | - | - | 2 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 17 | 5 | 22 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 12 |
| With psychopathic personality | 9 | 14 | 23 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| With mental deficiency | 17 | 28 | 45 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 7 | - | - |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 100 | 129 | 229 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 20 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 39 | 15 | 28 | 12 | 13 |
| Without psychoses | 367 | 263 | 630 | 35 | 35 | 70 | 42 | 82 | 33 | 22 | 55 | 37 | 24 | 61 | 56 | 17 | 73 | 48 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 39 | 17 | 56 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| Total | 1,414 | 1,027 | 2,441 | 41 | 47 | 88 | 84 | 133 | 141 | 110 | 251 | 187 | 121 | 308 | 194 | 121 | 175 | 273 |

TABLE 151. — Age at Discharge of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Hospital and Sex.

| HOSPITALS. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | |
| Boston State | 56 | 125 | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 3 | 14 | 17 | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 17 | 23 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 12 | |
| Danvers | 111 | 121 | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 14 | 13 | 27 | |
| Foxborough | 31 | 32 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Gardner | 7 | 26 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | |
| Grafton | 9 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | |
| Medfield | 38 | 42 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Northampton | 98 | 122 | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 10 | |
| Taunton | 102 | 80 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 13 | 8 | 21 | 17 | 20 | 35 | 16 | 19 | 35 | |
| Westborough | 72 | 101 | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 21 | |
| Worcester | 124 | 113 | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 5 | 11 | 16 | |
| Monson | 5 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 19 | 11 | 30 | |
| McLean | 16 | 47 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 12 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | |
| Bridgewater | 23 | 23 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| Tewksbury | 7 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 17 | 17 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 7 | — | 8 | — | 11 | |
| Total | 762 | 846 | 1,608 | 2 | — | 2 | 30 | 29 | 59 | 82 | 90 | 172 | 87 | 97 | 184 | 112 | 96 | 208 |

TABLE 152. — *Psychoses of All Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Form of Admissions and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | | COURT COMMITMENT. ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----|--------|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-----|
| | TOTAL. | | ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | ALL READMISSIONS. | | TRANSFERS. | | TOTAL. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | |
| Traumatic | 22 | 1 | 23 | 20 | 1 | 21 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — |
| Senile | 20 | 38 | 58 | 16 | 31 | 47 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 26 | 42 | 14 | 23 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 85 | 79 | 164 | 74 | 75 | 149 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 4 | — | 4 | 32 | 43 | 75 | 29 | 40 |
| General paralysis | 150 | 24 | 174 | 91 | 20 | 111 | 12 | — | 12 | 47 | 4 | 51 | 42 | 9 | 51 | 32 | 9 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 12 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| With brain tumor | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 45 | 46 | 91 | 38 | 38 | 76 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 8 | 15 |
| Alcoholic | 370 | 50 | 420 | 304 | 42 | 346 | 29 | 7 | 36 | 37 | 1 | 38 | 128 | 25 | 153 | 112 | 20 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 31 | 19 | 50 | 28 | 16 | 44 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 14 |
| With other somatic diseases | 31 | 66 | 97 | 28 | 55 | 83 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 28 | 38 | 10 | 26 |
| Manic-depressive | 326 | 527 | 853 | 219 | 343 | 562 | 82 | 143 | 225 | 25 | 41 | 66 | 130 | 293 | 423 | 76 | 192 |
| Involution melancholia | 47 | 67 | 114 | 38 | 55 | 93 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 36 | 54 | 15 | 35 |
| Dementia praecox | 569 | 449 | 1,018 | 296 | 251 | 547 | 86 | 81 | 167 | 187 | 117 | 304 | 236 | 225 | 461 | 173 | 155 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 47 | 68 | 115 | 33 | 50 | 83 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 15 | 33 | 48 | 11 | 24 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 57 | 51 | 108 | 43 | 38 | 81 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 8 | 16 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 80 | 70 | 150 | 71 | 67 | 138 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 25 | 33 | 6 | 23 |
| With psychopathic personality | 31 | 24 | 55 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 24 | 12 | 22 |
| With mental deficiency | 70 | 76 | 146 | 27 | 45 | 72 | 19 | 11 | 30 | 24 | 20 | 44 | 29 | 28 | 57 | 14 | 22 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 132 | 158 | 290 | 95 | 131 | 226 | 19 | 14 | 33 | 18 | 13 | 31 | 14 | 16 | 30 | 8 | 13 |
| Without psychoses | 398 | 281 | 679 | 367 | 257 | 624 | 29 | 19 | 48 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 29 | 13 | 42 | 25 | 8 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 41 | 17 | 58 | 40 | 15 | 55 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total. | 2,569 | 2,118 | 4,687 | 1,857 | 1,554 | 3,411 | 324 | 322 | 646 | 388 | 242 | 630 | 767 | 849 | 1,616 | 572 | 630 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,202 | 195 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 219 | 414 |

¹Includes 8 Sane Dangerous Cases at Monson.

TABLE 152. — *Psychoses of All Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Form of Admission and Sex. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TEMPORARY CARE AND OBSERVATION. | | | | | | VOLUNTARY. | | | | TRANSFERS. | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-------------------|-----|-------|---------------|----|--------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------------|----|-----|
| | TOTAL. | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | TOTAL. | | | | FIRST ADMISSION READMISSIONS | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 16 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 46 | 36 | 82 | 42 | 35 | 77 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 51 | 10 | 61 | 49 | 10 | 59 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 11 | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 6 | — | 6 | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 26 | 58 | 30 | 23 | 53 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 202 | 24 | 226 | 190 | 22 | 212 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 21 | 9 | 30 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 16 | 26 | 42 | 16 | 25 | 41 | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 156 | 176 | 332 | 133 | 141 | 274 | 23 | 35 | 58 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Involution melancholia | 23 | 20 | 43 | 23 | 20 | 43 | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Dementia praecox | 142 | 106 | 248 | 120 | 95 | 215 | 22 | 11 | 33 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 22 | 29 | 51 | 22 | 26 | 48 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 18 | 16 | 34 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 20 | 39 | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 49 | 34 | 83 | 48 | 34 | 82 | 1 | — | 1 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| With psychopathic personality | 9 | 14 | 23 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 17 | 28 | 45 | 13 | 23 | 36 | 4 | 5 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 99 | 126 | 225 | 86 | 115 | 201 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Without psychoses | 324 | 235 | 559 | 305 | 225 | 530 | 19 | 10 | 29 | 43 | 28 | 71 | 37 | 24 | 61 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 38 | 16 | 54 | 37 | 14 | 51 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 1,293 | 941 | 2,234 | 1,179 | 850 | 2,029 | 114 | 91 | 205 | 121 | 86 | 207 | 106 | 74 | 180 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 12 | 27 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 388 | 242 | 630 | | | |

TABLE 155. — *Psychoses of Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Age at Death and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YRS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Senile | 74 | 174 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 206 | 177 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| General paralysis | 110 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 12 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 15 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 21 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 51 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Alcoholic | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| With pellagra | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 31 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Manic-depressive | 37 | 43 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Involution melancholia | 11 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Dementia praecox | 141 | 177 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 7 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 15 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 29 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 10 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 778 | 763 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 25 | 16 | 41 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 39 | 37 | 76 | 53 |
| | | 1,541 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | | | 48 | 20 | 68 | | 43 | 96 |

TABLE 157. — Number of Times Admitted to All Institutions and Net Duration of Hospital Residence during THIS Admission of Committed Patients who Died during 1930, by Sex.

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|--------------|-----|---------|----|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|
| | TOTAL. | | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | | 1-3 MONTHS. | | 4-7 MONTHS. | | 8-11 MONTHS. | | 1 YEAR. | | 2 YEARS. | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | |
| One | 464 | 474 | 938 | 92 | 91 | 183 | 75 | 95 | 170 | 60 | 57 | 117 | 31 | 34 | 65 | 63 | 48 | 111 | 35 | 26 | 61 |
| Two | 217 | 174 | 391 | 20 | 7 | 27 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 29 | 13 | 42 | 18 | 12 | 30 |
| Three | 58 | 59 | 117 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Four | 28 | 34 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Five | 4 | 14 | 18 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 4 | 4 |
| Six | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seven | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Eight | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nine | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ten | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 778 | 763 | 1,541 | 117 | 106 | 223 | 91 | 113 | 204 | 80 | 67 | 147 | 52 | 47 | 99 | 99 | 69 | 168 | 59 | 50 | 109 |

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 YEARS, AND OVER. | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|---------------------|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|
| | 3 YEARS. | | | 4 YEARS. | | | 5-9 YEARS. | | | 10-14 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30 YEARS, AND OVER. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| One | 11 | 26 | 37 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 35 | 40 | 75 | 22 | 19 | 41 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Two | 8 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 31 | 31 | 62 | 17 | 26 | 43 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| Three | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Four | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Five | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Six | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seven | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Eight | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ten | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 22 | 35 | 57 | 21 | 22 | 43 | 84 | 94 | 178 | 55 | 68 | 123 | 27 | 30 | 57 | 29 | 29 | 58 | 22 | 19 | 41 | 20 | 14 | 34 |

TABLE 159. — Causes of Death of All Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | TOTAL. | | | SENILE. | | | WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS. | | | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | | ALCOHOLIC. | | | MANIC-DEPRESSIVE. | | | INVOLUTION MELAN-CHOLIA. | | |
|--|--------|-----|-----|---------|----|----|----------------------------------|----|-----|--------------------|----|-----|------------|----|----|-------------------|----|----|--------------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| <i>Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Influenza | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dysentery | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Lethargic encephalitis | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis of the respiratory system | 70 | 70 | 140 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Tuberculosis of other organs | 9 | 2 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Syphilis (non-nervous forms) | 7 | 3 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Purulent infection, septicaemia | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| <i>General Diseases not Included in Class I:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cancer and other malignant tumors | 26 | 44 | 70 | — | 12 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Rheumatism | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pellagra | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diabetes | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholism (acute or chronic) | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other general diseases | 4 | 15 | 19 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Diseases of the Nervous System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meningitis (non-epidemic) | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tabes dorsalis (locomotor ataxia) | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy | 34 | 42 | 76 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 20 | 31 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 |
| General paralysis of the insane | 99 | 24 | 123 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 95 | 23 | 118 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other forms of mental disease | 4 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epilepsy | 12 | 11 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chorea | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the nervous system | 5 | 7 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Circulatory system:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Endocarditis and myocarditis | 145 | 141 | 286 | 19 | 37 | 56 | 42 | 33 | 75 | 1 | — | 1 | 16 | 5 | 21 | 8 | 11 | 19 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Angina pectoris | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the heart | 11 | 11 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Arteriosclerosis | 152 | 159 | 311 | 32 | 49 | 81 | 88 | 75 | 163 | 1 | — | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Other diseases of the circulatory system | 5 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |

TABLE 159. — Causes of Death of All Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex. — Continued.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---------|----|----------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|----|
| TOTAL. | | SENILE. | | WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS. | | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | ALCOHOLIC. | | MANIC-DEPRESSIVE. | | INVOLUTION-MELAN-CHOLIA. | | |
| M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| <i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 23 | 53 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 75 | 83 | 158 | 7 | 32 | 39 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 31 | 30 | 61 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Diseases of the Digestive System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Non-Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 21 | 45 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 10 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Other diseases of genito-urinary system</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Diseases of the skin and of the Cellular Tissue:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Other diseases of the skin and anæmia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>External Causes:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 7 | 13 | 20 | — | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| 8 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| 778 | 763 | 1,541 | 74 | 174 | 248 | 206 | 177 | 383 | 110 | 28 | 138 | 51 | 18 | 69 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | 37 | 43 | 80 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | 30 | 41 |

TABLE 160. — *Nativity of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Citizenship and Sex.*

| NATIVITY. | TOTAL. | | ALIENS. | | NATURALIZED. | | CITIZEN BY BIRTH. | | OTHERS. | | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------|-----|----------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Africa | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Australia | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Austria | 95 | 67 | 162 | 73 | 46 | 119 | — | 12 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Belgium | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Canada (includes Newfoundland) | 707 | 901 | 1,608 | 339 | 461 | 800 | — | 200 | 449 | 148 | 208 | 356 |
| Central America | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China | 20 | — | 20 | 20 | 1 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Czecho-Slovakia | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Cuba | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | 13 | 8 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 11 | — | 5 | 4 | — | — | — |
| England | 222 | 292 | 514 | 100 | 139 | 239 | — | 85 | 188 | 37 | 49 | 86 |
| Finland | 70 | 57 | 127 | 52 | 42 | 94 | — | 9 | 19 | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| France | 16 | 22 | 38 | 16 | 23 | 39 | — | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Germany | 90 | 91 | 181 | 39 | 47 | 86 | — | 28 | 56 | 23 | 16 | 39 |
| Greece | 47 | 24 | 114 | 3 | 18 | 65 | — | 25 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 23 |
| Holland | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hungary | 14 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 8 | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| India | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 674 | 1,263 | 1,937 | 282 | 686 | 968 | — | 249 | 558 | 143 | 260 | 403 |
| Italy | 404 | 230 | 634 | 258 | 162 | 420 | — | 82 | 36 | 64 | 31 | 95 |
| Japan | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jugo-Slavia | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Mexico | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 17 | 15 | 32 | 10 | 5 | 15 | — | 5 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Philippine Islands | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 13 | — | — | — |
| Poland | 282 | 190 | 472 | 204 | 142 | 346 | — | 44 | 68 | — | — | — |
| Porto Rico | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portugal | 130 | 63 | 193 | 105 | 50 | 155 | — | 13 | 5 | 34 | 24 | 58 |
| Roumania | 10 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 7 | — | 2 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| Russia | 413 | 301 | 714 | 280 | 193 | 473 | — | 77 | 52 | — | — | — |
| Scotland | 62 | 95 | 157 | 28 | 44 | 72 | — | 25 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 111 |
| South America | 6 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 | — | 2 | 53 | 56 | 55 | 111 |
| Spain | 8 | — | 8 | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Sweden | 114 | 144 | 258 | 55 | 79 | 134 | — | 42 | 80 | 16 | 26 | 42 |
| Switzerland | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Turkey in Asia | 28 | 9 | 37 | 16 | 4 | 20 | — | 4 | — | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Turkey in Europe | 15 | 6 | 21 | 11 | 6 | 17 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| United States | 6,901 | 6,437 | 13,338 | — | — | — | 6,901 | 6,437 | 13,338 | — | — | — |
| Wales | 10 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Indies (except Cuba and Porto Rico) | 28 | 20 | 48 | 18 | 14 | 32 | — | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Countries (includes Europe and Asia, not specified) | 187 | 95 | 282 | 118 | 72 | 190 | — | 32 | 14 | 36 | 9 | 45 |
| Unknown | 35 | 30 | 65 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 35 | 30 | 65 |
| Total | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 2,116 | 2,254 | 4,370 | 994 | 917 | 1,911 | 681 | 776 | 1,457 |

TABLE 16L. — *Country of Birth of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.* — Continued.

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH | WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES. | | | MANIC-DEPRESSIVE. | | | INVOLUTION MELANCHOLIA. | | | DEMENCIA PRAECON. | | | PARANOIA OR PARANOID CONDITIONS. | | | EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----|----|-------------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|----|----|-------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------------|----|----|----------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Africa .. | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Australia .. | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Austria .. | — | — | — | 4 | 10 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 65 | 41 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Belgium .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canada .. | 9 | 4 | 13 | 43 | 93 | 136 | 5 | 27 | 32 | — | 284 | 472 | 13 | 25 | 38 | 33 | 34 | 67 |
| Central America .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China .. | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Czechoslovakia .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cuba .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark .. | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| England .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 24 | 41 | 2 | 11 | 13 | — | 83 | 146 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 33 |
| Finland .. | — | — | — | — | 6 | 8 | — | 5 | — | — | 40 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| France .. | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Germany .. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 45 | 60 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Greece .. | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | 58 | 15 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Holland .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hungary .. | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| India .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland .. | 3 | 8 | 11 | 32 | 115 | 147 | 9 | 51 | 60 | — | 271 | 671 | 13 | 78 | 91 | 21 | 30 | 51 |
| Italy .. | 3 | 4 | 7 | 23 | 37 | 60 | — | 5 | 5 | — | 201 | 121 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Japan .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jugo-Slavia .. | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Mexico .. | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway .. | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Philippine Islands .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland .. | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 27 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 176 | 293 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Porto Rico .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portugal .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rumania .. | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | 65 | 41 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Russia .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scotland .. | 5 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 34 | 55 | 1 | 8 | 9 | — | 287 | 213 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 12 |
| South America .. | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 28 | 42 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Spain .. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Sweden .. | — | 4 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 22 | — | 8 | 8 | — | 8 | 89 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 |

TABLE 162. — Age at Admission and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930,
by Psychoses and Sex.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 19 YEARS. | | | | | | 20-29 YEARS. | | | | | | 30-39 YEARS. | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-----|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 39 | 5 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 7 | — | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Senile | 218 | 456 | 674 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 388 | 363 | 751 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 458 | 121 | 579 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 7 | 31 | 15 | 2 | 17 | 147 | 40 | 187 | 106 | 30 | 136 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 59 | 35 | 94 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 11 | 9 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 123 | 82 | 205 | 24 | 8 | 32 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 20 | 22 | 42 | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Alcoholic | 1,053 | 208 | 1,261 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 36 | 5 | 41 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 239 | 36 | 275 | 82 | 9 | 91 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 7 | 16 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 52 | 79 | 131 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 22 | 36 | 13 | 17 | 30 |
| Manic-depressive | 610 | 1,051 | 1,661 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 79 | 118 | 197 | 51 | 75 | 126 | 124 | 266 | 390 | 81 | 174 | 255 |
| Involution melancholia | 103 | 282 | 385 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 12 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,341 | 5,473 | 10,814 | 204 | 133 | 337 | 42 | 27 | 69 | 1,862 | 1,108 | 2,970 | 590 | 373 | 963 | 2,077 | 1,852 | 3,929 | 1,564 | 1,028 | 2,592 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 177 | 346 | 523 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 7 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 36 | 36 | 72 | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 562 | 550 | 1,112 | 124 | 115 | 239 | 40 | 40 | 80 | 137 | 145 | 282 | 110 | 84 | 194 | 137 | 129 | 266 | 144 | 134 | 268 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 29 | 67 | 96 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 30 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| With psychopathic personality | 97 | 86 | 183 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 24 | 45 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 35 | 16 | 51 | 33 | 20 | 53 |
| With mental deficiency | 751 | 669 | 1,420 | 91 | 70 | 161 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 263 | 174 | 437 | 134 | 83 | 217 | 195 | 211 | 406 | 176 | 178 | 354 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 109 | 64 | 173 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 33 | 16 | 49 | 32 | 16 | 48 |
| Without psychoses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No associated condition | 21 | 9 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Epilepsy | 16 | 48 | 64 | 6 | 20 | 26 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Alcoholism | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Drug addiction | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychopathic personality | 10 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Mental deficiency | 133 | 96 | 229 | 21 | 17 | 38 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 41 | 29 | 70 | 25 | 14 | 39 | 32 | 26 | 58 | 30 | 25 | 55 |
| Other conditions | 7 | 3 | 10 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 285 | 235 | 520 | 208 | 151 | 359 | 154 | 116 | 270 | 47 | 41 | 91 | 55 | 41 | 96 | 10 | 30 | 40 | 35 | 48 | 83 |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 28 | 33 | 61 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | — | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 717 | 558 | 1,275 | 305 | 242 | 547 | 2,594 | 1,738 | 4,332 | 1,073 | 752 | 1,825 | 3,165 | 2,767 | 5,932 | 2,387 | 1,752 | 4,139 |

TABLE 162. — Age at Admission and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex. — Continued.

| | 40-49 YEARS. | | | | | | 50-59 YEARS. | | | | | | 60-69 YEARS. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 14 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Senile | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 3 | 3 | 16 | 42 | 58 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 84 | 150 | 234 | 61 | 110 | 171 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 8 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 79 | 74 | 153 | 58 | 52 | 110 | 160 | 127 | 287 | 132 | 121 | 253 |
| General paralysis | 186 | 35 | 221 | 198 | 33 | 231 | 71 | 29 | 100 | 84 | 31 | 115 | 23 | 8 | 31 | 43 | 19 | 62 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 17 | 10 | 27 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 33 | 16 | 49 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 23 | 23 | 46 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Alcoholic | 374 | 70 | 444 | 223 | 28 | 251 | 278 | 62 | 340 | 296 | 70 | 366 | 112 | 31 | 143 | 314 | 73 | 387 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| With pellagra | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With other somatic diseases | 12 | 15 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 17 | 30 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| Manic-depressive | 153 | 287 | 440 | 140 | 224 | 364 | 149 | 230 | 379 | 151 | 273 | 424 | 87 | 111 | 198 | 121 | 194 | 315 |
| Involution melancholia | 25 | 96 | 121 | 11 | 41 | 52 | 41 | 135 | 176 | 38 | 123 | 161 | 33 | 37 | 70 | 41 | 81 | 125 |
| Dementia praecox | 895 | 1,448 | 2,343 | 1,454 | 1,414 | 2,868 | 254 | 717 | 971 | 1,037 | 1,381 | 2,418 | 47 | 187 | 234 | 479 | 871 | 1,350 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 60 | 124 | 184 | 49 | 71 | 120 | 47 | 117 | 164 | 51 | 104 | 155 | 21 | 52 | 73 | 36 | 99 | 135 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 94 | 90 | 184 | 129 | 131 | 260 | 45 | 43 | 88 | 71 | 83 | 154 | 23 | 26 | 49 | 53 | 65 | 118 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 9 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 20 | 29 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| With psychopathic personality | 18 | 16 | 34 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 15 | 16 | 31 | 24 | 14 | 38 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| With mental deficiency | 135 | 137 | 272 | 202 | 187 | 389 | 51 | 60 | 111 | 131 | 117 | 248 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 64 | 70 | 134 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 13 | 36 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 17 | 8 | 25 | 20 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Without psychoses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No associated condition | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Epilepsy | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Alcoholism | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Drug addiction | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychopathic personality | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Mental deficiency | 22 | 19 | 41 | 33 | 31 | 64 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 23 | 11 | 34 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| Other conditions | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 9 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 1 | — | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 4 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Total | 2,109 | 2,437 | 4,546 | 2,594 | 2,300 | 4,894 | 1,151 | 1,614 | 2,765 | 2,089 | 2,385 | 4,474 | 650 | 799 | 1,449 | 1,430 | 1,790 | 3,230 |

TABLE 163. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Hospitals on September 30, 1930, by Hospitals and Sex.*

| STATE HOSPITALS. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 981 | 1,279 | 2,260 | — | — | — | 8 | 6 | 14 | 49 | 25 | 74 | 74 | 64 | 138 | 86 | 77 | 163 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 41 | 35 | 76 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Danvers | 954 | 1,124 | 2,078 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 60 | 33 | 93 | 70 | 57 | 127 | 95 | 89 | 184 |
| Foxborough | 457 | 547 | 1,022 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 39 | 28 | 67 | 46 | 62 | 108 |
| Gardner | 698 | 492 | 1,190 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 9 | 34 | 44 | 27 | 71 |
| Grafton | 680 | 884 | 1,564 | — | — | — | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 20 | 25 | 45 | 39 | 54 | 93 |
| Medfield | 743 | 1,090 | 1,833 | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 21 | 33 | 32 | 25 | 57 | 41 | 60 | 101 |
| Northampton | 691 | 815 | 1,506 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 38 | 29 | 67 | 58 | 38 | 96 | 56 | 71 | 127 |
| Taunton | 758 | 770 | 1,528 | 1 | — | 1 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 31 | 19 | 50 | 48 | 42 | 60 | 45 | 51 | 96 |
| Westborough | 630 | 834 | 1,464 | — | — | — | 10 | 6 | 16 | 23 | 19 | 42 | 53 | 39 | 92 | 51 | 53 | 104 |
| Worcester | 1,097 | 1,191 | 2,288 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 38 | 34 | 72 | 55 | 54 | 109 | 74 | 97 | 164 |
| Monson | 635 | 665 | 1,290 | 106 | 88 | 194 | 91 | 71 | 162 | 61 | 58 | 122 | 77 | 61 | 138 | 68 | 85 | 153 |
| McLean | 86 | 120 | 206 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Bridgewater | 942 | — | 942 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 28 | — | 28 | 56 | — | 56 | 76 | — | 76 |
| Tewksbury | 253 | 554 | 807 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 25 | 36 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 488 | — | 488 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | — | 27 | 152 | — | 152 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 552 | — | 552 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | — | 29 | 190 | — | 190 |
| Total | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 118 | 101 | 219 | 187 | 141 | 328 | 395 | 290 | 685 | 678 | 462 | 1,140 | 1,081 | 759 | 1,840 |

TABLE 163. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Hospitals on September 30, 1930, by Hospital and Sex.* — Continued.

| STATE HOSPITALS. | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | |
| | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | T. | | | | |
| Boston State | 80 | 120 | 200 | 253 | 110 | 142 | 252 | 94 | 164 | 258 | 113 | 143 | 256 | 95 | 131 | 226 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 6 | — | 6 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Danvers | 106 | 123 | 229 | 250 | 96 | 121 | 217 | 98 | 134 | 232 | 94 | 111 | 205 | 60 | 89 | 149 |
| Foxborough | 52 | 73 | 125 | 123 | 62 | 65 | 127 | 50 | 61 | 111 | 36 | 57 | 93 | 33 | 44 | 77 |
| Gardner | 91 | 37 | 128 | 177 | 120 | 89 | 209 | 98 | 78 | 176 | 83 | 66 | 149 | 47 | 33 | 80 |
| Grafton | 70 | 80 | 150 | 191 | 106 | 88 | 194 | 89 | 120 | 209 | 74 | 129 | 203 | 60 | 98 | 158 |
| Medfield | 56 | 86 | 142 | 192 | 94 | 136 | 230 | 117 | 127 | 244 | 79 | 147 | 226 | 87 | 132 | 219 |
| Northampton | 69 | 87 | 156 | 166 | 63 | 96 | 159 | 83 | 92 | 175 | 49 | 73 | 122 | 65 | 78 | 143 |
| Taunton | 48 | 63 | 111 | 194 | 90 | 77 | 167 | 95 | 85 | 180 | 73 | 78 | 151 | 71 | 64 | 135 |
| Westborough | 49 | 83 | 132 | 133 | 77 | 94 | 171 | 66 | 103 | 169 | 68 | 95 | 163 | 50 | 80 | 130 |
| Worcester | 114 | 120 | 234 | 294 | 150 | 125 | 275 | 127 | 140 | 267 | 121 | 127 | 248 | 88 | 118 | 206 |
| Monson | 42 | 66 | 108 | 112 | 37 | 58 | 95 | 31 | 43 | 74 | 20 | 25 | 45 | 14 | 27 | 41 |
| McLean | 5 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 21 | 31 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 14 | 19 |
| Bridgewater | 107 | — | 107 | 123 | 120 | — | 120 | 130 | — | 130 | 99 | — | 99 | 84 | — | 84 |
| Tewksbury | 19 | 49 | 68 | 81 | 39 | 70 | 109 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 26 | 81 | 107 | 32 | 60 | 92 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 194 | — | 194 | 98 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 5 | — | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 198 | — | 198 | 104 | 24 | — | 24 | 5 | — | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,306 | 993 | 2,299 | 2,519 | 1,204 | 1,171 | 2,375 | 1,132 | 1,236 | 2,368 | 957 | 1,149 | 2,106 | 794 | 970 | 1,764 |

TABLE 163. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Hospitals on September 30, 1930, by Hospital and Sex.* — Concluded.

| STATE HOSPITALS | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70-74 YEARS. | | | 75-79 YEARS. | | | 80-84 YEARS. | | | 85-89 YEARS. | | | 90 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|----|----|
| | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | . | . | 59 | 103 | 162 | 54 | 80 | 134 | 27 | 47 | 74 | 11 | 26 | 37 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Boston Psychopathic | . | . | — | — | — | 46 | 59 | 105 | 21 | 59 | 80 | 10 | 20 | 30 | — | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Danvers | . | . | 33 | 22 | 55 | 16 | 34 | 50 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | 3 |
| Foxborough | . | . | 36 | 28 | 64 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Gardner | . | . | 62 | 89 | 151 | 23 | 47 | 70 | 16 | 36 | 52 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Grafton | . | . | 66 | 116 | 182 | 42 | 77 | 119 | 19 | 34 | 53 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Medfield | . | . | 43 | 70 | 113 | 33 | 36 | 69 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Northampton | . | . | 47 | 74 | 121 | 43 | 51 | 94 | 28 | 38 | 66 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Taunton | . | . | 43 | 65 | 108 | 48 | 60 | 108 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 1 | 12 | 13 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Westborough | . | . | 79 | 91 | 170 | 57 | 53 | 110 | 23 | 39 | 62 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 2 | 10 | 12 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Worcester | . | . | 14 | 12 | 26 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Monson | . | . | 7 | 16 | 23 | 2 | 9 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| McLean | . | . | 62 | — | 62 | — | — | — | 15 | — | 15 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Bridgewater. | . | . | 29 | 54 | 83 | 18 | 32 | 50 | 7 | 22 | 29 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tewksbury | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | . | . | 636 | 820 | 1,456 | 448 | 560 | 1,008 | 221 | 366 | 587 | 106 | 154 | 260 | 31 | 78 | 109 | 10 | 21 | 31 |

TABLE 164. — *Average Present Age of Patients in Residence September 30, 1930, by Age at Admission and Sex.*

| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|------|------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 15 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 221 | 206 | 427 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 18.6 | |
| 15-19 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 496 | 352 | 848 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 26.2 | |
| 20-24 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,071 | 689 | 1,760 | 33.6 | 32.2 | 33.0 | |
| 25-29 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,523 | 1,049 | 2,572 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.9 | |
| 30-34 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,675 | 1,318 | 2,993 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.6 | |
| 35-39 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,490 | 1,449 | 2,939 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 47.2 | |
| 40-44 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,202 | 1,295 | 2,497 | 50.6 | 52.0 | 51.4 | |
| 45-49 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 907 | 1,142 | 2,049 | 55.3 | 56.5 | 55.9 | |
| 50-54 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 665 | 976 | 1,644 | 59.2 | 60.0 | 59.7 | |
| 55-59 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 486 | 635 | 1,121 | 63.1 | 64.0 | 63.6 | |
| 60-64 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 370 | 481 | 851 | 65.9 | 67.9 | 67.1 | |
| 65-69 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 280 | 318 | 598 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 71.3 | |
| 70-74 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 150 | 241 | 391 | 74.2 | 75.6 | 75.0 | |
| 75-79 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 88 | 144 | 232 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 79.2 | |
| 80-84 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 53 | 70 | 123 | 83.6 | 84.0 | 83.8 | |
| 85-89 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 16 | 25 | 41 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 88.5 | |
| 90 years and over | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 7 | 8 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | |
| Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 47.0 | 50.6 | 48.7 | |

TABLE 165. — Duration of Present Hospital Admission of ALL Cases in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | | 1-2 MONTHS. | | | 3-6 MONTHS. | | | 7-11 MONTHS. | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 39 | 5 | 44 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 5 | — | 5 |
| Senile | 218 | 456 | 674 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 26 | 39 | 65 | 18 | 28 | 46 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 388 | 363 | 751 | 29 | 25 | 54 | 29 | 16 | 45 | 56 | 37 | 93 | 38 | 44 | 82 |
| General paralysis | 458 | 121 | 579 | 22 | 3 | 25 | 49 | 5 | 54 | 43 | 19 | 62 | 49 | 7 | 56 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 59 | 35 | 94 | — | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | 2 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 11 | 9 | 20 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 123 | 82 | 205 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| Alcoholic | 1,033 | 208 | 1,261 | 29 | 3 | 32 | 43 | 6 | 49 | 39 | 10 | 49 | 45 | 3 | 3 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 7 | 16 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 52 | 79 | 131 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| Manic-depressive | 610 | 1,051 | 1,661 | 28 | 32 | 60 | 46 | 52 | 98 | 42 | 89 | 131 | 45 | 66 | 111 |
| Involution melancholia | 103 | 282 | 385 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 19 | 26 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 19 | 18 | 25 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,341 | 5,473 | 10,814 | 32 | 38 | 70 | 123 | 93 | 216 | 166 | 146 | 312 | 199 | 162 | 361 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 177 | 346 | 523 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 14 | 10 | 24 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 862 | 550 | 1,412 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 24 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 26 | 14 | 40 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 29 | 67 | 96 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 97 | 86 | 183 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 10 | — | 10 |
| With mental deficiency | 751 | 669 | 1,420 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 24 | 30 | 54 | 34 | 29 | 63 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 109 | 64 | 173 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 31 | 16 | 47 | 30 | 12 | 42 |
| Without psychoses | 475 | 399 | 874 | 20 | 19 | 39 | 30 | 28 | 58 | 30 | 26 | 56 | 27 | 11 | 38 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 28 | 33 | 61 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Total | 10,694 | 10,400 | 21,094 | 250 | 187 | 437 | 412 | 338 | 750 | 523 | 506 | 1,029 | 584 | 428 | 1,012 |

TABLE 166. — Duration of Present Hospital Admission of All FIRST ADMISSIONS in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.

| | TOTAL. | | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | | 1-2 MONTHS. | | | 3-6 MONTHS. | | | 7-11 MONTHS. | | | 1 YEAR. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 16 | 4 | 20 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Senile | 185 | 362 | 547 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 22 | 23 | 55 | 16 | 23 | 39 | 29 | 82 | 111 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 294 | 272 | 566 | 26 | 17 | 43 | 23 | 14 | 37 | 48 | 31 | 79 | 30 | 35 | 65 | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| General paralysis | 211 | 70 | 281 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 27 | 11 | 38 | 23 | 6 | 29 | 37 | 7 | 44 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 22 | 19 | 41 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 53 | 44 | 97 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 518 | 73 | 591 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 23 | 6 | 29 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 19 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 29 | 48 | 77 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Manic-depressive | 166 | 322 | 488 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 10 | 26 | 36 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 56 |
| Involution melancholia | 62 | 149 | 211 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Dementia praecox | 1,744 | 1,591 | 3,335 | 13 | 19 | 34 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 63 | 65 | 128 | 47 | 49 | 96 | 100 | 117 | 217 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 68 | 126 | 194 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 205 | 218 | 423 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 29 | 18 | 44 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 12 | 22 | 34 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 41 | 33 | 74 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 41 |
| With mental deficit cy. | 285 | 221 | 506 | 5 | — | 5 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses. | 41 | 27 | 68 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| Without psychoses. | 258 | 236 | 494 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 35 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 16 | 21 | 37 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Total | 4,239 | 3,874 | 8,113 | 167 | 114 | 281 | 150 | 152 | 302 | 270 | 255 | 525 | 216 | 185 | 401 | 427 | 409 | 836 |

TABLE 166. — Duration of Present Hospital Admission of All FIRST ADMISSIONS in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses and Ser. — Continued.

| | 2 YEARS. | | | | | | 3 YEARS. | | | 4 YEARS. | | | 5-9 YEARS. | | | 10-14 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | |
|---|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-------|------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | M. | | | M. | | | M. | | | M. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 28 | 47 | 75 | 29 | 34 | 63 | 8 | 36 | 44 | 11 | 28 | 39 | 32 | 58 | 90 | — | 14 | 18 | 2 | 4 | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 15 | 8 | 23 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 23 | 36 | 44 | 38 | 82 | 4 | 14 | 17 | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 34 | 9 | 43 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 1 | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 8 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 4 | — | 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 37 | 3 | 40 | 30 | 4 | 34 | — | — | — | 35 | 4 | 39 | 68 | 15 | 83 | 54 | 12 | 66 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Alcoholic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 19 | 42 | 61 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 22 | 33 | 66 | 99 | 9 | 27 | 36 | 10 | 24 | 34 |
| Manic-depressive | 4 | 13 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 31 | 45 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Involution melancholia | 101 | 104 | 205 | 95 | 118 | 213 | 95 | 118 | 213 | 78 | 96 | 174 | 388 | 357 | 745 | 272 | 257 | 579 | 217 | 176 | 393 |
| Dementia praecox | 7 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 18 | 14 | 32 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 58 | 36 | 94 | 31 | 48 | 79 | 12 | 21 | 33 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With psychopathic personality | 13 | 18 | 31 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 51 | 53 | 104 | 47 | 38 | 85 | 25 | 13 | 38 |
| With mental deficiency | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 22 | 16 | 38 | 16 | 11 | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 66 | — | — | 23 | 23 | 46 | 18 | 28 | 46 |
| Without psychoses | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 311 | 331 | 642 | 251 | 268 | 519 | 220 | 242 | 462 | 854 | 775 | 1,629 | 476 | 472 | 948 | 354 | 309 | 663 | | | |

TABLE 167. — *Duration of Present Hospital Admission of all READMITTED CASES in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | 1-2 MONTHS. | | 3-6 MONTHS. | | 7-11 MONTHS. | | 1 YEAR. | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|--------------|-----|---------|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PSYCHIOSES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 23 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Senile | 33 | 94 | 127 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis. | 94 | 91 | 185 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| General paralysis | 247 | 51 | 298 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 28 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 37 | 16 | 53 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 70 | 38 | 108 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 535 | 135 | 670 | 12 | — | 12 | 27 | 3 | 30 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 5 | 9 | 14 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| With pellagra | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 23 | 31 | 54 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Manic-depressive | 444 | 729 | 1,173 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 68 | 32 | 63 | 95 |
| Involution melancholia | 41 | 133 | 174 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Dementia praecox | 3,597 | 3,882 | 7,479 | 17 | 19 | 36 | 105 | 75 | 180 | 103 | 81 | 184 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 109 | 220 | 329 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 357 | 332 | 689 | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses. | 17 | 45 | 62 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 56 | 53 | 109 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 5 | 5 |
| With mental deficiency | 466 | 448 | 914 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 68 | 37 | 105 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| Without psychoses | 217 | 163 | 380 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 12 | 12 | 24 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Total | 6,455 | 6,526 | 12,981 | 83 | 73 | 156 | 262 | 186 | 448 | 253 | 251 | 504 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 368 | 243 | 611 |
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TABLE 168. — *City or Town and County of Residence of All Cases on the Books of State Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Sex.*

| COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. | COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Barnstable.</i> | | | | <i>Essex.</i> | | | |
| Barnstable | 16 | 14 | 30 | Amesbury | 22 | 27 | 49 |
| Bourne | 6 | 3 | 9 | Andover | 28 | 28 | 56 |
| Brewster | 1 | 1 | 2 | Beverly | 49 | 50 | 99 |
| Chatham | 9 | 6 | 15 | Boxford | 4 | — | 4 |
| Dennis | 4 | 6 | 10 | Danvers | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| Falmouth | 8 | 13 | 21 | Essex | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Harwich | 4 | 6 | 10 | Georgetown | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| Mashpee | 2 | — | 2 | Gloucester | 72 | 63 | 135 |
| Orleans | 5 | — | 5 | Groveland | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Provincetown | 3 | 4 | 7 | Hamilton | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Sandwich | 2 | 3 | 5 | Haverhill | 131 | 105 | 236 |
| Truro | — | 3 | 3 | Ipswich | 10 | 19 | 29 |
| Wellfleet | 12 | 2 | 14 | Lawrence | 278 | 235 | 513 |
| Yarmouth | 2 | 2 | 4 | Lynn | 278 | 253 | 531 |
| Total | 74 | 63 | 137 | Lynnfield | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Berkshire.</i> | | | | Manchester | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Adams | 36 | 37 | 73 | Marblehead | 18 | 21 | 39 |
| Becket | — | 1 | 1 | Merrimac | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Cheshire | 6 | 2 | 8 | Methuen | 27 | 33 | 60 |
| Clarksburg | 1 | 2 | 3 | Middleton | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Dalton | 10 | 12 | 22 | Nahant | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Egremont | — | 2 | 2 | Newbury | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Florida | 1 | — | 1 | Newburyport | 58 | 38 | 96 |
| Great Barrington | 5 | 19 | 24 | North Andover | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Hancock | 1 | 1 | 2 | Peabody | 54 | 42 | 96 |
| Hinsdale | 3 | — | 3 | Rockport | 6 | 16 | 22 |
| Lanesborough | 1 | 1 | 2 | Rowley | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Lee | 15 | 11 | 26 | Salem | 142 | 128 | 270 |
| Lenox | 10 | 12 | 22 | Salisbury | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Monterey | 2 | 2 | 4 | Saugus | 26 | 29 | 55 |
| New Marlborough | 1 | 3 | 4 | Swampscott | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| North Adams | 71 | 72 | 143 | Topsfield | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Otis | 1 | 2 | 3 | Wenham | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Peru | — | 1 | 1 | West Newbury | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Pittsfield | 106 | 105 | 211 | Total | 1,309 | 1,193 | 2,502 |
| Sandisfield | 3 | — | 3 | <i>Franklin.</i> | | | |
| Savoy | 1 | 5 | 6 | Ashfield | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Sheffield | 6 | 4 | 10 | Barnardston | 2 | — | 2 |
| Stockbridge | 7 | 9 | 16 | Buckland | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Tyringham | 1 | 1 | 2 | Charlemont | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| West Stockbridge | — | 2 | 2 | Colrain | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Williamstown | 7 | 13 | 20 | Conway | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Windsor | 3 | 1 | 4 | Deerfield | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Total | 298 | 320 | 618 | Erving | 1 | — | 1 |
| <i>Bristol.</i> | | | | Gill | 1 | — | 1 |
| Acushnet | 6 | 2 | 8 | Greenfield | 36 | 22 | 58 |
| Attleboro | 75 | 62 | 137 | Hawley | — | 2 | 2 |
| Berkley | 1 | 3 | 4 | Heath | 2 | — | 2 |
| Dartmouth | 10 | 8 | 18 | Leverett | 1 | — | 1 |
| Dighton | 6 | 5 | 11 | Leyden | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Easton | 10 | 12 | 22 | Montague | 25 | 20 | 45 |
| Fairhaven | 14 | 27 | 41 | New Salem | 1 | — | 1 |
| Fall River | 291 | 316 | 607 | Northfield | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Freetown | 1 | 1 | 2 | Orange | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Mansfield | 19 | 24 | 43 | Rowe | 2 | — | 2 |
| New Bedford | 277 | 251 | 528 | Shelburne | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| North Attleborough | 23 | 24 | 47 | Shutesbury | — | 1 | 1 |
| Norton | 6 | 5 | 11 | Sunderland | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Raynham | 5 | 2 | 7 | Warwick | 1 | — | 1 |
| Rehoboth | 3 | 1 | 4 | Wendell | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Seekonk | 9 | 13 | 22 | Whately | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Somerset | 6 | 7 | 13 | Total | 138 | 111 | 249 |
| Swansea | 5 | 4 | 9 | <i>Hampden.</i> | | | |
| Taunton | 102 | 102 | 204 | Agawam | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| Westport | 7 | 5 | 12 | Blandford | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 876 | 874 | 1,750 | Brimfield | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| <i>Dukes.</i> | | | | Chester | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Chilmark | — | 1 | 1 | Chicopee | 101 | 89 | 190 |
| Edgartown | 3 | 1 | 4 | East Longmeadow | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Gosnold | 1 | — | 1 | Granville | 4 | — | 4 |
| Oak Bluffs | 5 | 5 | 10 | Hampden | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Tisbury | — | 2 | 2 | Holyoke | 196 | 187 | 383 |
| Total | 9 | 9 | 18 | Longmeadow | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| | | | | Ludlow | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| | | | | Monson | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| | | | | Montgomery | 1 | — | 1 |

TABLE 168. — *City or Town and County of Residence of All Cases on the Books of State Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Sex. — Continued.*

| COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. | COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Palmer | 27 | 21 | 48 | Townsend | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Russell | 3 | 1 | 4 | Tyngsborough | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Southwick | 1 | 3 | 4 | Wakefield | 24 | 28 | 52 |
| Springfield | 375 | 413 | 788 | Waltham | 97 | 133 | 230 |
| Tolland | 1 | 1 | 2 | Watertown | 45 | 54 | 99 |
| Wales | 2 | 2 | 4 | Wayland | 2 | — | 9 |
| Westfield | 57 | 55 | 112 | Westford | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| West Springfield | 22 | 27 | 49 | Weston | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Wilbraham | 4 | 7 | 11 | Wilmington | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| | | | | Winchester | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| Total | 846 | 859 | 1,705 | Woburn | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| <i>Hampshire</i> | | | | Total | 1,977 | 2,235 | 4,212 |
| Amherst | 14 | 22 | 36 | <i>Nantucket</i> | | | |
| Belchertown | 5 | 8 | 13 | Nantucket | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Chesterfield | 4 | — | 4 | Total | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Cummington | 5 | 2 | 7 | <i>Norfolk</i> | | | |
| Easthampton | 34 | 45 | 79 | Avon | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Enfield | 1 | — | 1 | Bellingham | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Goshen | 1 | 1 | 2 | Braintree | 22 | 39 | 61 |
| Granby | 4 | 2 | 6 | Brookline | 73 | 96 | 169 |
| Greenwich | 2 | — | 2 | Canton | 21 | 14 | 35 |
| Hadley | 18 | 5 | 23 | Cohasset | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Hatfield | 6 | 5 | 11 | Dedham | 32 | 37 | 69 |
| Huntington | 2 | 4 | 6 | Dover | 3 | — | 3 |
| Middlefield | 1 | — | 1 | Foxborough | 29 | 12 | 41 |
| Northampton | 73 | 82 | 155 | Franklin | 16 | 24 | 40 |
| Pelham | 1 | 2 | 3 | Holbrook | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Plainfield | 1 | — | 1 | Hyde Park | 18 | 27 | 45 |
| Prescott | — | 1 | 1 | Medfield | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Southampton | 2 | 5 | 7 | Medway | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| South Hadley | 22 | 18 | 40 | Millis | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Ware | 26 | 21 | 47 | Milton | 18 | 29 | 47 |
| Williamsburg | 6 | 6 | 12 | Needham | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| Worthington | — | 1 | 1 | Norfolk | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Total | 228 | 230 | 458 | Norwood | 25 | 22 | 47 |
| <i>Middlesex</i> | | | | Plainville | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Acton | 5 | 8 | 13 | Quincy | 103 | 135 | 238 |
| Arlington | 50 | 72 | 122 | Randolph | 23 | 12 | 35 |
| Ashby | 2 | 2 | 4 | Sharon | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Ashland | 5 | 8 | 13 | Stoughton | 25 | 24 | 49 |
| Ayer | 8 | 10 | 18 | Walpole | 22 | 14 | 36 |
| Bedford | 3 | 5 | 8 | Wellesley | 14 | 19 | 33 |
| Belmont | 30 | 44 | 74 | Westwood | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Billerica | 12 | 6 | 18 | Weymouth | 36 | 35 | 71 |
| Burlington | 1 | — | 1 | Wrentham | 14 | 19 | 33 |
| Cambridge | 377 | 368 | 745 | Total | 563 | 636 | 1,199 |
| Carlisle | 3 | — | 3 | <i>Plymouth</i> | | | |
| Chelmsford | 15 | 13 | 28 | Abington | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| Concord | 17 | 14 | 31 | Bridgewater | 47 | 31 | 78 |
| Dracut | 10 | 17 | 27 | Brockton | 210 | 150 | 360 |
| Dunstable | 1 | — | 1 | Carver | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Everett | 98 | 95 | 193 | Duxbury | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Framingham | 55 | 61 | 116 | East Bridgewater | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Groton | 2 | 7 | 9 | Halifax | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Holliston | 3 | 12 | 15 | Hanover | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| Hopkinton | 7 | 5 | 12 | Hanson | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Hudson | 13 | 20 | 33 | Hingham | 14 | 13 | 27 |
| Lexington | 17 | 11 | 28 | Hull | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 2 | 5 | Kingston | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Littleton | 4 | 4 | 8 | Lakeville | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Lowell | 291 | 311 | 602 | Marion | — | 4 | 4 |
| Malden | 122 | 156 | 278 | Marshfield | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Marlborough | 41 | 40 | 81 | Mattapoisett | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Maynard | 28 | 11 | 39 | Middleborough | 23 | 18 | 41 |
| Medford | 82 | 87 | 169 | Norwell | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Melrose | 25 | 55 | 80 | Pembroke | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Natick | 26 | 35 | 61 | Plymouth | 40 | 37 | 77 |
| Newton | 89 | 124 | 213 | Plympton | — | 2 | 2 |
| North Reading | 4 | 6 | 10 | Rochester | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Pepperell | 5 | 6 | 11 | Rockland | 19 | 33 | 52 |
| Reading | 15 | 17 | 32 | Scituate | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Sherborn | — | 6 | 6 | Wareham | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Shirley | 6 | 1 | 7 | West Bridgewater | 2 | — | 2 |
| Somerville | 205 | 241 | 446 | Whitman | 19 | 16 | 35 |
| Stoneham | 8 | 21 | 29 | Total | 461 | 382 | 843 |
| Stow | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| Sudbury | 2 | — | 2 | | | | |
| Tewksbury | 29 | 20 | 49 | | | | |

TABLE 168. — *City or Town and County of Residence of All Cases on the Books of State Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1930, by Sex.* — Concluded.

| COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. | COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| <i>Suffolk</i> | | | | Millville | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Boston | 2,934 | 3,140 | 6,074 | New Braintree | — | 2 | 2 |
| Chelsea | 119 | 98 | 217 | Northborough | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Revere | 52 | 54 | 106 | Northbridge | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| Winthrop | 34 | 34 | 68 | North Brookfield | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| | | | | Oakham | 4 | — | 4 |
| Total. | 3,139 | 3,326 | 6,465 | Oxford | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| <i>Worcester</i> | | | | Paxton | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Ashburnham | 4 | 10 | 14 | Petersham | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Athol | 17 | 23 | 40 | Philipston | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Auburn | 5 | 13 | 18 | Royalston | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Barre | 6 | 5 | 11 | Rutland | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Berlin | 1 | 2 | 3 | Shrewsbury | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Blackstone | 16 | 12 | 28 | Southborough | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Bolton | 3 | 5 | 8 | Southbridge | 36 | 23 | 59 |
| Boylston | — | 2 | 2 | Spencer | 22 | 15 | 37 |
| Brookfield | 8 | 9 | 17 | Sterling | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Charlton | 9 | 6 | 15 | Sturbridge | — | 4 | 4 |
| Clinton | 29 | 42 | 71 | Sutton | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Dana | 3 | 4 | 7 | Templeton | 23 | 25 | 48 |
| Douglas | 9 | 3 | 12 | Upton | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Dudley | 6 | 8 | 14 | Uxbridge | 20 | 11 | 31 |
| East Brookfield | 3 | 1 | 4 | Warren | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Fitchburg | 122 | 109 | 231 | Webster | 37 | 19 | 56 |
| Gardner | 41 | 56 | 97 | Westborough | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Grafton | 6 | 11 | 17 | West Boylston | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Hardwick | 11 | 5 | 16 | West Brookfield | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Harvard | 2 | 3 | 5 | Westminster | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Holden | 6 | 5 | 11 | Winchendon | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| Hopedale | 4 | 6 | 10 | Worcester | 584 | 531 | 1,115 |
| Hubbardston | 3 | 4 | 7 | | | | |
| Lancaster | 2 | 8 | 10 | Total. | 1,292 | 1,207 | 2,499 |
| Leicester | 11 | 15 | 26 | Non-Residents. | 518 | 87 | 605 |
| Leominster | 52 | 44 | 96 | Unknown | 165 | 3 | 168 |
| Lunenburg | 3 | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Milford | 37 | 41 | 78 | Grand Total | 11,899 | 11,542 | 23,441 |
| Millbury | 19 | 7 | 26 | | | | |

TABLE 169. — General Statistics of State Schools for the Mentally Defective, State of Massachusetts, for the Year Ended September 30, 1930.¹

| | ALL STATE SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on books September 30, 1929 | 2,176 | 2,187 | 4,363 | 454 | 504 | 958 | 1,093 | 705 | 1,798 | 629 | 978 | 1,607 |
| <i>Cases Admitted During Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 75 | 137 | 212 | 18 | 86 | 104 | 41 | 15 | 56 | 16 | 36 | 52 |
| Readmissions | 11 | 10 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | — | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Total Admissions | 86 | 147 | 233 | 22 | 90 | 112 | 46 | 15 | 61 | 18 | 42 | 60 |
| Voluntary Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 95 | 95 | 190 | 15 | 22 | 37 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 54 | 60 | 114 |
| Readmissions | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total Admissions | 100 | 97 | 197 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 57 | 61 | 118 |
| Observation Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total Admissions | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | — | 8 | 8 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Total cases admitted during year | 189 | 253 | 442 | 40 | 115 | 155 | 73 | 31 | 104 | 76 | 107 | 183 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 2,365 | 2,440 | 4,805 | 494 | 619 | 1,113 | 1,166 | 736 | 1,902 | 705 | 1,085 | 1,790 |
| <i>Cases Discharged During Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases discharged during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| As improved (excluding transfers) | 45 | 39 | 84 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 23 | 13 | 36 | 8 | 16 | 24 |
| As unimproved (excluding transfers) | 14 | 9 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 4 | — | 4 |
| As not mentally defective | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Died | 9 | 9 | 18 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Total Discharges | 68 | 57 | 125 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 36 | 20 | 56 | 17 | 23 | 40 |

¹In this and all following tables for forms of admission included under regular commitment, voluntary and observation, see page 184 of text.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Number of patients on visit September 30, 1930. | 70 | 41 | 111 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 41 | 16 | 57 | 21 | 15 | 36 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year. | 101.44 | 70.88 | 172.29 | 14.09 | 16.36 | 30.45 | 60 | 26 | 86 | 27.35 | 28.49 | 55.84 |
| Number of patients on parole September 30, 1929. | 71 | 160 | 231 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 24 | 36 | 60 | 33 | 100 | 133 |
| Number of patients on parole September 30, 1930. | 57 | 161 | 218 | 11 | 30 | 41 | 19 | 32 | 51 | 27 | 99 | 126 |
| Daily average number of patients on parole during year. | 64.27 | 160.35 | 224.62 | 13.2 | 26.23 | 39.43 | 21 | 35 | 56 | 30.07 | 99.12 | 129.19 |
| Number of patients on escape September 30, 1929. | 67 | 16 | 83 | 29 | 6 | 35 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 21 | 9 | 30 |
| Number of patients on escape September 30, 1930. | 52 | 17 | 69 | 23 | 2 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year. | 56.03 | 16.85 | 72.88 | 28.14 | 5.6 | 33.74 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 18.89 | 9.25 | 28.14 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape, parole, or visit): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State. | 1,949 | 2,024 | 3,973 | 407 | 537 | 944 | 975 | 609 | 1,584 | 567 | 878 | 1,445 |
| Re-imbursement and Private. | 101 | 85 | 186 | 15 | 16 | 31 | 55 | 40 | 95 | 31 | 29 | 60 |
| Number of patients not mentally defective (I. O. .75 and over) actually in schools September 30, 1929: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insane. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Others. | 90 | 58 | 148 | 24 | 24 | 48 | 32 | 9 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 59 |
| Total. | 90 | 58 | 148 | 24 | 24 | 48 | 32 | 9 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 59 |
| Number of patients not mentally defective (I. O. .75 and over) actually in schools September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insane. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Others. | 61 | 66 | 127 | 15 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 25 | 30 | 55 |
| Total. | 61 | 66 | 127 | 15 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 25 | 30 | 55 |

¹In this and all following tables for forms of admission included under regular commitment, voluntary and observation, see page 184 of text.

TABLE 170. — *Ages of First Admissions to State Schools, 1980, by Nativity, Parentage, and Sex.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | TOTAL. | | | | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | | MIXED. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | M. | F. | | T. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years | 14 | 12 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

¹Unless other wise stated, this and the following tables includes all mental classifications: Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .50-.74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 or over.

TABLE 172. — *Environment of First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| | MENTAL STATUS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|----------|----|----|---|---|---|
| | | TOTAL. | | URBAN. | | RURAL. | | | | | | | |
| | | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | | | | | | |
| Idiot | . | 35 | 30 | 65 | 34 | 28 | 62 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Imbecile | . | 32 | 87 | 104 | 32 | 67 | 99 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Moron | . | 93 | 118 | 211 | 87 | 109 | 196 | 6 | 9 | 15 | — | — | — |
| Not Mentally Defective. | . | 11 | 12 | 23 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | . | 171 | 237 | 408 | 162 | 215 | 377 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 1 | — | 1 |

TABLE 173. — *Economic Condition of First Admissions to State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| MENTAL STATUS — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|-------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| ECONOMIC CONDITION. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL. | | IDIOT. | | IMBECILE. | | MORCEN. | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | |
| M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 38 | 110 | 148 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 22 | 26 | 28 | 78 | 106 |
| 128 | 110 | 238 | 30 | 26 | 56 | 27 | 44 | 71 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| 5 | 11 | 16 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 171 | 232 | 403 | 35 | 30 | 65 | 32 | 72 | 104 | 93 | 118 | 211 |
| Dependent | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Marginal | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Comfortable | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Unknown | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |

TABLE 174. — *Ages of Readmissions to State Schools, 1930, by School and Sex.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | | W. E. FERNALD. | | | | WRENTHAM. | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|------|--|--------------|------|------|--|----------------|----|------|--|-----------|------|------|--|
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 5 years | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | — | — | — | | 1 | — | 1 | |
| 5-9 years | 3 | 4 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | — | — | — | | 2 | — | 2 | |
| 10-14 years | 7 | 7 | 14 | | 3 | 3 | 6 | | — | — | — | | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| 15-19 years | 2 | 3 | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | — | 1 | | — | 3 | 3 | |
| 20-24 years | 1 | — | 1 | | 1 | — | 1 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 25-29 years | 2 | 1 | 3 | | — | — | — | | 2 | — | 2 | | — | 1 | 1 | |
| 30-34 years | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 35 years and over | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| Total | 17 | 13 | 30 | | 7 | 5 | 12 | | 5 | — | 5 | | 5 | 8 | 13 | |
| Average in years | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.5 | | 17.5 | 14.5 | 16.2 | | 24.5 | — | 24.5 | | 15.5 | 25.6 | 21.7 | |

¹Includes previous admissions to Schools for Mentally Defective only. Includes mentally defective readmissions only (L. Q. .74 or less).TABLE 175. — *Ages of All Readmissions to State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----|----|--|-------|----|----|--|-----------|----|----|--|-------------------------|----|----|--|
| | TOTAL. | | | | IDIOI | | | | IMPECILE. | | | | MORON. | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 5 years | 2 | 1 | 3 | | — | 1 | 1 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 5-9 years | 3 | 4 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | — | 1 | | — | — | — | |
| 10-14 years | 7 | 7 | 14 | | 3 | 3 | 6 | | 2 | 3 | 5 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| 15-19 years | 3 | 3 | 6 | | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 20-24 years | 1 | — | 1 | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| 25-29 years | 2 | 1 | 3 | | — | — | — | | 1 | — | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 30 years and over | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| Total | 18 | 13 | 31 | | 5 | 4 | 9 | | 6 | 3 | 9 | | 6 | 6 | 12 | |

TABLE 176. — *Ages of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| | | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|----|--------|----|-----------|----|--------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | | TOTAL. | | IDIOT. | | IMBECILE. | | MORON. | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| AGE GROUPS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years | . | 4 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| 5-9 years | . | 9 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 4 | — | — | 1 | — |
| 10-14 years | . | 17 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | . | 31 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 6 | — | 7 | 4 | — | — |
| 20-24 years | . | 39 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 23 | 5 | 5 | — |
| 25-29 years | . | 10 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 23 | 5 | 4 | — |
| 30-34 years | . | 3 | 10 | 1 | — | 4 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | — |
| 35-39 years | . | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 8 | — | — |
| 40-44 years | . | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| 45-49 years | . | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — |
| 50 years and over | . | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Total | . | 114 | 80 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 22 | 61 | 35 | 11 | 9 |
| | . | 194 | | 28 | 50 | 96 | | 20 | | | |

TABLE 177. — Total Number of Times Out on Visit during THIS Admission of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1930, by School and Sex.

| STATE SCHOOLS. | | NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|----|----|---|----|---|---|----|
| | | TOTAL DISCHARGED. | NONE. | | ONE. | | TWO. | | THREE. | | FOUR. | | FIVE. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | . | 29 | 20 | 49 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 |
| W. E. Fernald | . | 57 | 28 | 85 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Wrentham | . | 28 | 32 | 60 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | . | 114 | 80 | 194 | 29 | 24 | 53 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 11 |

| STATE SCHOOLS | | NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------------|-------|----|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | SIX. | SEVEN. | | EIGHT. | | NINE. | | TEN. | | ELEVEN PLUS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | . | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| W. E. Fernald | . | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Wrentham | . | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | . | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 4 |

TABLE 178. — *Average Time on Books and Time Spent Out of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1930, by School and Sex.*

| | STATE SCHOOLS. | | | | | | Average Net Time in Years within Institution. | | |
|-------------------|--|-------|------|---|------|------|---|------|------|
| | Average Time on Books of All Discharges. | | | Average Time Spent Out of All Discharges. | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 4.33 | 4.24 | 4.28 | 2.23 | 1.23 | 1.82 | 2.10 | 3.01 | 2.46 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 6.58 | 10.25 | 7.79 | 1.60 | 1.85 | 1.68 | 4.98 | 8.40 | 6.11 |
| Wrentham | 5.26 | 8.27 | 6.86 | 1.57 | 2.68 | 2.15 | 3.69 | 5.59 | 4.71 |
| Total | 5.69 | 7.95 | 6.62 | 1.75 | 2.03 | 1.87 | 3.94 | 5.92 | 4.75 |

TABLE 179. — *Ages of All Patients who Died in State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.¹*

| | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|-----------|------|------|--------|------|------|
| | TOTAL. | | | Idiot. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 10-14 years | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 15-19 years | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — |
| 20-24 years | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| 35-39 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 40-44 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 55-59 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 60 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 22 | 27 | 49 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Average Age | 22.0 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 25.5 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 28.1 | 27.0 |

¹No patients who were not mentally defective died.

TABLE 180. — Causes of Death of All Patients Who Died in State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----|--------|----|-----------|----|--------|----|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | Idiot. | | IMBECILE. | | MORON. | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | T. |
| <i>All Causes.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Epidemic, endemic and infectious diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Influenza | 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — |
| Lethargic Encephalitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>General Diseases not included in Class I above:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cancers and other malignant tumors | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of Nervous System and other Organs of Special Sense:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Epilepsy | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the Nervous System | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronchitis | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — |
| Bronchopneumonia | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — |
| Lobar pneumonia | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Pleurisy | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Digestive System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hernia and intestinal obstruction | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| <i>Non-Venerical Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nephritis | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other diseases of the Genito-Urinary System | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| <i>Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malformations | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Total — All Causes | 22 | 27 | 49 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 6 |

TABLE 181. — *Duration of School Residence During ALL Admissions of All Patients Dying in State Schools, 1930, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| DURATION OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE. | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL -- ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|------|------|--------|-----|------|-----------|-----|-----|--------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Total. | | | Idiot. | | | Imbecile. | | | MORON. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 1 year | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 1 year | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| 3 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 4 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 5 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 10-14 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 3 | 3 |
| 20-24 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40 years and over | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 22 | 27 | 49 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Average length of residence | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 12.1 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 16.4 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 1.7 | 15.0 | 10.5 |

TABLE 182. — Admission Ages of All Patients Resident in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1930, by Nativity, Parentage and Sex.¹

| AGE GROUPS. | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-------|------------|-----|----------|-----|--------|----------|---------------|-----|------------------|----|-----|-----|----|
| | AGGREGATE | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | NATIVE. | | FOREIGN. | | MIXED. | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | | T. | | | |
| Under 5 years | 106 | 65 | 171 | 41 | 32 | 73 | 26 | 17 | 43 | 35 | 16 | 51 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 5-9 years | 703 | 405 | 1,108 | 282 | 143 | 425 | 199 | 134 | 333 | 178 | 105 | 283 | 20 | 10 | 30 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| 10-14 years | 694 | 600 | 1,294 | 260 | 203 | 463 | 193 | 181 | 374 | 171 | 159 | 330 | 35 | 28 | 63 | 25 | 27 | 52 | 10 |
| 15-19 years | 331 | 487 | 818 | 119 | 166 | 285 | 83 | 120 | 203 | 88 | 131 | 219 | 23 | 41 | 64 | 13 | 27 | 40 | 5 |
| 20-24 years | 97 | 262 | 359 | 43 | 82 | 125 | 23 | 48 | 71 | 22 | 75 | 97 | 6 | 35 | 41 | 3 | 24 | 24 | — |
| 25-29 years | 54 | 117 | 171 | 18 | 38 | 56 | 9 | 29 | 38 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 17 | — |
| 30-34 years | 20 | 83 | 103 | 9 | 34 | 43 | 3 | 17 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 13 | — |
| 35-39 years | 21 | 48 | 69 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 16 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 11 | — |
| 40-44 years | 11 | 20 | 31 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 4 | 4 | — |
| 45-49 years | 6 | 9 | 15 | — | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| 50-54 years | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| 55-59 years | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 60 years and over | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 793 | 734 | 1,527 | 545 | 555 | 1,100 | 531 | 551 | 1,082 | 90 | 133 | 223 | 67 | 122 | 189 | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 38 |

¹The following tables includes all patients, irrespective of mental status.

TABLE 183.—Age at Admission and Duration of School Residence During THIS Admission of Patients Resident in State Schools on September 30, 1930, by Sex. — Concluded.

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | | TIME SPENT IN INSTITUTION FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | | | | | | | | | | ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|
| | | 5-9 Years. | | | 10-14 Years. | | | 15-19 Years. | | | 20-24 Years. | | | 25-29 Years. | | | 30-34 Years. | | | 35-39 Years. | | | 40 Years Plus | | |
| | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 5-9 years | . | 31 | 19 | 50 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 16 |
| 10-14 years | . | 209 | 128 | 337 | 99 | 57 | 156 | 51 | 33 | 84 | 32 | 19 | 51 | 21 | 11 | 32 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 12 |
| 15-19 years | . | 217 | 215 | 432 | 77 | 101 | 178 | 38 | 40 | 78 | 38 | 22 | 60 | 21 | 11 | 32 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 12 |
| 20-24 years | . | 95 | 157 | 252 | 29 | 48 | 77 | 17 | 40 | 57 | 26 | 33 | 59 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 25-29 years | . | 49 | 94 | 143 | 3 | 40 | 43 | 4 | 27 | 31 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 30-34 years | . | 29 | 60 | 89 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 35-39 years | . | 11 | 38 | 49 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 40-44 years | . | 14 | 20 | 34 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 45-49 years | . | 5 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 50-54 years | . | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 55-59 years | . | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 60 years and over | . | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | . | 662 | 757 | 1,419 | 232 | 280 | 512 | 123 | 167 | 290 | 109 | 114 | 223 | 57 | 28 | 85 | 37 | 24 | 61 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 34 |

TABLE 184. — *Mental Status of All Cases in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1930, by School and Sex*

| | MENTAL STATUS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|
| | TOTAL. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | W. E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 431 | 347 | 778 | 77 | 67 | 144 | 233 | 149 | 382 | 121 | 131 | 252 |
| Imbecile | 762 | 755 | 1,517 | 151 | 180 | 331 | 395 | 252 | 647 | 216 | 323 | 539 |
| Moron | 796 | 941 | 1,737 | 179 | 278 | 457 | 381 | 240 | 621 | 236 | 423 | 659 |
| Not Mentally Defective. | 61 | 66 | 127 | 15 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 25 | 30 | 55 |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 422 | 553 | 975 | 1,030 | 649 | 1,679 | 598 | 907 | 1,505 |

TABLE 185. — *Admission Age and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1930, by School and Sex.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | | | | W. F. FERNALD. | | | | | | WRENTHAM. | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|-------------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|----|
| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | M. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Under 5 years | 106 | 65 | 171 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 20 | 56 | — | 1 | 1 | 68 | 42 | 110 | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| 5-9 years | 703 | 405 | 1,108 | 166 | 109 | 275 | 90 | 49 | 139 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 373 | 149 | 522 | 61 | 23 | 84 | 240 | 207 | 447 | 88 | 71 | 159 | |
| 10-14 years | 694 | 600 | 1,294 | 441 | 253 | 694 | 128 | 136 | 264 | 94 | 77 | 171 | 386 | 176 | 562 | 215 | 68 | 283 | 180 | 288 | 468 | 132 | 108 | 240 | |
| 15-19 years | 331 | 487 | 818 | 513 | 424 | 937 | 85 | 158 | 243 | 119 | 128 | 247 | 161 | 134 | 295 | 257 | 114 | 371 | 85 | 195 | 280 | 137 | 182 | 319 | |
| 20-24 years | 97 | 262 | 359 | 327 | 426 | 753 | 58 | 80 | 138 | 64 | 117 | 181 | 28 | 83 | 111 | 147 | 115 | 262 | 11 | 99 | 110 | 116 | 194 | 310 | |
| 25-29 years | 54 | 117 | 171 | 189 | 289 | 478 | 27 | 51 | 78 | 55 | 78 | 133 | 20 | 37 | 57 | 79 | 74 | 153 | 7 | 29 | 36 | 55 | 137 | 192 | |
| 30-34 years | 20 | 83 | 103 | 148 | 208 | 356 | 11 | 30 | 41 | 32 | 53 | 85 | 8 | 30 | 38 | 87 | 60 | 147 | 1 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 95 | 124 | |
| 35-39 years | 21 | 48 | 69 | 87 | 152 | 239 | 8 | 19 | 27 | 20 | 33 | 53 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 53 | 62 | 115 | 2 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 57 | 71 | |
| 40-44 years | 11 | 20 | 31 | 64 | 112 | 176 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 55 | 56 | 111 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 36 | 40 | |
| 45-49 years | 6 | 9 | 15 | 51 | 53 | 104 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 40 | 33 | 73 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | |
| 50-54 years | 3 | 8 | 11 | 27 | 34 | 61 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 24 | 47 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | |
| 55-59 years | 4 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 11 | — | — | — | 13 | 8 | 21 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | |
| 60-64 years | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | |
| 65 years and over | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Total | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 422 | 553 | 975 | 422 | 553 | 975 | 1,030 | 649 | 1,679 | 1,030 | 649 | 1,679 | 598 | 907 | 1,505 | 598 | 907 | 1,505 | |
| Average Age | 12.8 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 21.5 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 16.8 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 21.7 | 24.5 | 23.3 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 23.4 | 28.1 | 25.2 | 10.9 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 18.0 | 23.0 | 21.1 | |

DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS.

1. Public Institutions:
 - (a) Hospitals for Mental Diseases.
 - (b) State Schools for Mental Defectives.
2. Private Institutions:
 - (a) For Mental and Nervous Diseases.
 - (b) For Persons Addicted to the Intemperate Use of Narcotics or Stimulants.
 - (c) For Mental Defectives.
 - (d) For Epileptics.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL (opened 1912 as a Department of the Boston State Hospital. Became a separate hospital December 1, 1920):—
 Trustees: William Healy, M.D., Boston, chairman; Channing Frothingham, Jr., M.D., Boston; Carrie Felch, M.D., Boston; Allen W. Rowe, Ph.D., Boston; Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, Brookline; Mr. Charles F. Rowley, Boston; Hon. William J. Sullivan, South Boston.
 Trustees' meeting: Second Thursday of each month.
 Medical Director: C. Macfie Campbell, M.D.
 Chief Executive Officer: Arthur N. Ball, M.D.
 Chief Medical Officer: Karl M. Bowman, M.D.
 Senior Physicians: John P. Powers, M.D., Frank J. Curran, M.D.; Harry C. Solomon, M.D.; G. Philip Grabfield, M.D.; Oscar J. Raeder, M.D.; Whitman K. Coffin, M.D.
 Assistant Physicians: Randall K. MacLean, M.D.; George M. Lott, M.D.; Janet S. Barnes, M.D.; Mary Palmer, M.D.; Charles B. Sullivan, M.D.; Irma H. Bache, M.D.
 Internes: Jacob Conn, M.D.; Robert E. Britt, M.D.; George S. Goldman, M.D.
 Dentist: Peter J. Dalton.
 Head Social Worker: Esther C. Cook.
 Head Occupational Therapist: Ethelwyn F. Humphrey.
 Principal of School of Nursing: Mary Fitzgerald.
 Principal Bookkeeper and Treasurer: Elizabeth Libber.
 Staff Meetings: Every day, Except Saturday.
 Visiting days: Every day, 2 to 4 P.M., and 6 to 7 P. M.
 Location: 74 Fenwood Road, near corner of Brookline Avenue.

BOSTON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1839):—

Trustees: Henry Lefavour, Boston, chairman; Mrs. Katherine G. Devine, Milton, secretary; Charles B. Frothingham, M.D., Lynn; Mrs. Edna W. Dreyfus, Brookline; J. Waldo Pond, Boston; Albert Evans, M.D., Boston; John A. Kiggen, Hyde Park.
 Regular meetings: Third Monday of each month.
 Superintendent: James V. May, M.D.
 Assistant Superintendent: Herbert E. Herrin, M.D.
 Senior Physicians: Mary E. Gill Noble, M.D.; Edmund M. Pease, M.D.; Geneva Tryon, M.D.; Gerald F. Houser, M.D.; 2 vacancies.
 Assistant Physicians: Frederick LeDrew, M.D.; Winthrop B. Osgood, M.D.; William J. Dahill, M.D.; Lillian D. Chapman, M.D.; Eleanor T. Beamer, M.D.; Alberta S. B. Guibord, M.D.; (School Clinic).
 Pathologist: Naomi Raskin, M.D.
 Dentist: George S. Rileigh, D.M.D.
 Steward: Arthur E. Gilman.
 Treasurer: Adeline J. Leary.

Visiting days: 2 to 4 P. M. daily.

Staff meetings are held four times a week.

Location: Administration Building, 591 Morton Street, corner Harvard Street, Dorchester; East Group, Harvard Street, Dorchester, near Blue Hill Avenue; West Group, Walk Hill Street, Dorchester; Post Office, Dorchester Center.

BRIDGEWATER STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1886, 1895): —

Post Office, State Farm. Railroad Station, Titicut (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

Supervision of Department of Correction: Dr. A. Warren Stearns, Commissioner.

Medical Director: William T. Hanson, M.D.

First Assistant: George H. Maxfield, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Abraham L. Schwartz, M.D.; Louis Finkle, M.D.

Visiting Days: For relatives or friends of patients, every day; For general public, every day with the exception of Sundays and holidays.

Staff Meetings: Daily, at 9:30 A. M.

Location: One-quarter mile from railroad.

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1878): —

Post Office, Hathorne; railroad station, Danvers (Boston & Maine).

Trustees: S. Herbert Wilkins, chairman, Salem; James F. Ingraham, Feabody; Arthur C. Nason, M.D., Newburyport; William W. Laws, Beverly; Anna P. Marsh, Danvers; Annie T. Flagg, Andover; Albion L. Danforth, Winchester.

Regular meetings: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Clarence A. Bonner, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Edgar C. Yerbury, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: H. L. Clow, M.D.; Salomon Gagnon, M.D.; Hugh W. O'Neill, M.D.; Henry A. Tadgell, M.D.; Philip F. Hilton, M.D.; Evelyn A. Alpern, M.D.; Martha G. Wilson, M.D.; Velma Atkinson, M.D.

Resident Dentist: Charles H. Endee, D.D.S.

Treasurer: Miss Gladys Leach.

Steward: Adam D. Smith.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff meeting: Daily, 8:00 A. M.

Location: Maple and Newbury Streets, Danvers, two and one-half miles from railroad station.

FOXBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1893). Devoted exclusively to the care of the insane since June 1, 1914): —

Trustees: Charles A. Littlefield, Lynn, chairman; Bennet B. Bristol, Foxborough, secretary; Mrs. Claire H. Gurney, Wollaston; Mrs. Minna R. Mulligan, Natick; Thomas J. Scanlan, M.D., Boston; William H. Bannon, Foxborough; Horace A. Keith, Brockton.

Regular meeting: Second Wednesday of each month.

Superintendent: Roderick B. Dexter, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: William C. Gaebler, M.D.

Senior Physicians: Cornelia B. J. Schorer, M.D.; Frank O. King, M.D.; David Rothschild, M.D. (Pathologist).

Assistant Physicians: Hyman J. Weisman, M.D.; Louise R. Gowanloch, M.D.

Treasurer: Harriett S. Bayley.

Steward: Chester R. Harper.

Visiting days: Every day from 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

Staff meetings: Daily, except Sundays and holidays at 8.30 A. M.

Location: One mile north of Foxborough Center.

GARDNER STATE COLONY (opened 1902):—

Post Office, East Gardner, Mass.; railroad station, East Gardner, Mass.

Trustees: Frederic A. Washburn, M.D., Boston, chairman; Mrs. Amie H. Coes, Worcester, secretary; Owen A. Hoban, Gardner; George A. Marshall, Fitchburg; Miss Grace Nichols, Boston; Prof. Richard T. Fisher, Weston; Thomas H. Shea, Fitchburg.

Regular meetings: First Friday occurring on or after the fourth day of each month.

Superintendent: Charles E. Thompson, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Lonnie O. Farrar, M.D.

Senior Assistant Physician: Frederick P. Moore, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Harold K. Marshall, M.D.; Mary Danforth, M.D.; William A. Hunter, M.D.

Dentist: J. Herbert Maycock, D.D.S.

Treasurer: Gertrude W. Perry.

Steward: Myron L. Marr.

Visiting days: Every day at any hour, including Sundays and holidays.

Staff meetings: Daily, 8-9 A. M.

Location: East Gardner, two minutes' walk from East Gardner railroad station.

GRAFTON STATE HOSPITAL, formerly Worcester State Asylum (opened 1877):—

Trustees: Frank B. Hall, Worcester, chairman; Margaret A. Cashman, Newburyport, secretary; Ernest L. Anderson, Worcester; Winslow P. Burhoe, Boston; Enow H. Bigelow, M.D., Framingham; Francis Prescott, Grafton, Flora M. Cangiano, Hingham.

Superintendent: Harlan L. Paine, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: H. L. Horsman, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Mary Johnson, M.D.; H. Wilbur Smith, M.D.; James L. McAuslan, M.D.; Anna C. Wellington, M.D.; J. Alcide Pilon, M.D.

Treasurer: Susie G. Warren.

Steward: Roy S. Shipman.

Dentist: George O. Tessier, D.M.D.

Visiting days: Every day.

Visiting hours: 9:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.; 1:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Location: The hospital is situated on the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad, between Worcester and Westborough, station North Grafton. It is about eight miles from Worcester, and can be reached by bus from there or from the Westborough or North Grafton stations of the Boston & Albany Railroad, or from the Lyman Street Crossing or the Boston & Worcester electric cars.

Correspondence relating to patients at the Grafton Hospital should be addressed to the Superintendent, Grafton State Hospital, North Grafton, Mass.

MEDFIELD STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1896):—

Post Office, Harding; railroad station, Medfield Junction (New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad).

Trustees: Walter Rapp, Brockton, chairman; Christian Lantz, Salem, secretary; Mrs. Carolyn B. Odell, Cambridge; Eugene M. Carman, Somerville; George O. Clark, M.D., Boston; Danforth Comins, Concord; Mrs. Louise Williams, Taunton.

Regular meetings: Second Friday of each month.

Superintendent: Elisha H. Cohoon, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Samuel Smith Cottrell, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: George A. Troxell, M.D.; George E. Poor, M.D.; Clifford D. Moore, M.D.; Vicente Navarro, M.D.; Grace T. Cragg, M.D.; Marjorie K. Smith, M.D.

Dentist: Elton F. Faass, D.M.D.

Treasurer: Miss Josephine M. Baker.

Steward: Louis A. Hall.

Staff meetings: Every morning, except Sunday.

Location: Hospital Road, one mile from Medfield Junction Railroad Station.

METROPOLITAN STATE HOSPITAL (opened October 29, 1930)

Post Office: Waltham, Massachusetts.

Railroad Station: Waverley, Massachusetts.

Trustees: None.

Superintendent: Dr. Clifford D. Moore, Acting Superintendent.

Assistant Superintendent: Dr. Clifford D. Moore.

Senior Physician: None.

Assistant Physicians: None.

Resident Dentist: None.

Treasurer: Cora E. Norris.

Steward: Howard R. Carley

Visiting Days: Every day.

Staff Meetings: None.

Location: On Trapelo Road, Waltham, about two miles from Waverley Square (Fitchburg Division and Southern Division, Boston & Maine), or Boston Elevated from Harvard Square. Bus service from Waverley Square to hospital.

MONSON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1898):—

Post Office and railroad station, Palmer (Boston & Albany).

Trustees: George A. Moore, M.D., Palmer, chairman; Mrs. Mary B. Townsley, Springfield; Warren H. Hamilton, Chicopee Falls; George D. Storrs, Ware; Henry K. Hyde, Ware; Mrs. Elizabeth Hormel, Roxbury, Secretary.

Regular meeting: First Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Morgan B. Hodskins, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Riley H. Guthrie, M.D.

Senior Assistant Physicians: Donald J. MacLean, M.D.; Samuel O. Miller, M.D.

Senior Assistant Physicians (Pathology): Paul I. Yakovlev, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Lucie G. Forror, M.D., Paul I. LaFlamme, M.D.

Treasurer: Sarah E. Spalding.

Steward: Charles F. Simonds.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff meetings: Every day, except Sundays and holidays, at 8:30 A. M.

Location: One mile from railroad station.

NORTHAMPTON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1858):—

Trustees: Laurence D. Chapin, M.D., Springfield; Albert M. Darling, Sunderland; George C. Lunt, Greenfield; Mrs. Emily N. Newton, secretary, Wellesley Hills; Miss Caroline A. Yale, Northampton; Walter L. Stevens, chairman, Northampton; Charles L. King, Chicopee Falls.

Regular meetings: First Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Theodore A. Hoch, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Edward W. Whitney, M.D.

Senior Physicians: Albert U. Bourcier, M.D.; Elizabeth Kundert, M.D.; Harriet W. Whitney, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Rhoda U. Musgrave, M.D.; B. Edwin Zaqacki, M.D.; Kendall B. Crossfield, M.D.; Ruth M. Thompson, M.D.

Dentist: Lucien H. Harris, D.D.S.

Treasurer: Eva L. Graves.

Steward: Frank W. Smith.

Visiting days: Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, on which days members of the medical staff are in attendance to consult with visitors; but if impossible to come on those days, visitors may come on any day.

Location: Prince Street, Northampton, one and one-half miles from the railroad station, (Boston & Maine and New York, New Haven & Hartford

railroads). Taxi-cab service from the station. Street car service from Springfield and Holyoke.

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1854):—

Trustees: Arthur B. Reed, North Abington, chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth C. M. Gifford, Boston, secretary; Asa A. Mills, Fall River; Charles C. Cain, Jr., Attleboro; Julius Berkowitz, New Bedford; Mrs. Mary B. Besse, Wareham; Samuel Stone, Attleboro.

Regular meeting: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Ralph M. Chambers, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Joseph E. Barrett, M.D.

Senior Assistant Physicians: H. Sinclair Tait, M.D.; Ronald B. McIntosh, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Louisa E. Boutelle, M.D.; Henry Nigro, M.D.; Herve Gibeault, M.D.; Charles E. White, M.D.; Olga E. Steinecke, M.D.

Dentist: George A. Harris, D.M.D.

Treasurer: Yvonne B. Patenaude.

Steward: Frederick H. Bradford.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff meetings: Daily, 8:15 A. M. and 1:00 P. M.

Location: Hodges Avenue, one mile from railroad station (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

MENTAL WARDS, STATE INFIRMARY (opened 1866):—

Post Office, Tewksbury: railroad station, Baldwin (Western Division, Boston & Maine), Tewksbury.

Trustees: Mrs. Nellie E. Talbot, Brookline, secretary; G. Forrest Martin, M.D., Lowell, chairman; Francis W. Anthony, M.D., Haverhill; Dennis D. Sullivan, Middleborough; Mrs. Mary E. Cogan, Stoneham; Walter F. Dearborn, M.D., Cambridge; Robert G. Stone, Brookline.

Regular meetings: Usually first Tuesday of month.

Superintendent: John H. Nichols, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent and Physician: George A. Pierce, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Charles L. Trickey, M.D.; Edward J. O'Donoghue, M.D.; Charles J. Carden, M.D.; Arthur K. Drake, M.D.; James P. Lawlor M.D.; Samuel A. Dibbins, M.D.; Jessie D. Robertson, M.D.; Lyman A. Jones, M.D.; Dorothy Read, M.D.; Carl O. Nelson, M.D.; Eugene E. Allen, M.D.; Ralph Heifitz, M.D.

Dentist: Charles D. Broe, D.M.D.

Visiting days: Every day from 10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

Staff meetings: Daily at 8:00 A. M.

Location: About one-half mile from railroad and from electric cars. Automobile from Infirmary meets most of the trains.

WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1886):—

Trustees: N. Emmons Paine, M.D., West Newton, chairman; Miss Flora L. Mason, Taunton, Secretary; Sewall C. Brackett, Boston; Thomas F. Dolan, Newton; John A. Frye, Marlborough; J. Lowell Bacon, Southborough; Mrs. Emily Young O'Brien, Dedham.

Regular meeting: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Walter E. Lang, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Rollin V. Hadley, M.D.

Senior Physicians: Two vacancies.

Assistant Physicians: Emma H. Fay, M.D.; Fred E. Stokey, M.D.; George E. Peatick, M.D.; A. Frances Davis, M.D.

Pathologist: Lydia B. Pierce, M.D.

Dentist: Anthony B. Grady, D.D.S

Steward: P. I. Wiley.

Treasurer: Carrie G. Poor.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff meetings: Daily.

Location: Two and one-quarter miles from Westborough Station (Boston & Albany); one mile from Talbot Station (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1833): —

Trustees: Edward F. Fletcher, Worcester, chairman; William J. Delahanty, M.D., Worcester; John G. Perman, D.D.S., Worcester; Howard W. Cowee, Worcester; William J. Thayer, Worcester; Mrs. Anna C. Tatman, Worcester; Mrs. Frank Dresser, Worcester.

Regular meetings: Second Tuesday of each month.

Superintendent: William A. Bryan, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Francis H. Sleeper, M.D.

Clinical Director: Morris Yorshis, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Michael J. O'Meara, M.D.; Clifton T. Perkins, M.D.; Auray Fontaine, M.D.; Nathan Baratt, M.D.; Arthur W. Burckel, M.D.; Max Littner, M.D.

Pathologist: Vacant.

Dentist: Alfred J. Normandin.

Steward: Herbert W. Smith.

Treasurer: Jessie M. D. Hamilton.

Visiting days: Tuesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, 9–11 A. M., 1:30 to 4:30 P. M.

Staff meetings: Daily.

Location: Belmont Street, Worcester, one and a half miles from Union Station (Boston & Albany; New York, New Haven & Hartford; and Boston & Maine).

The Summer Street Department is located in the building formerly known as the Worcester State Asylum, on Summer Street, Worcester, about five minutes' walk from the Union Station (Boston & Albany; New York, New Haven & Hartford; and Boston & Maine).

Correspondence relating to patients should be addressed to the Superintendent, Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Correspondence intended for the Steward or Treasurer of the Hospital should be addressed to the Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

STATE SCHOOLS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

BELCHERTOWN STATE SCHOOL (for feeble-minded; opened 1922): —

Post Office and railroad station, Belchertown, Mass. (Boston & Maine and Central Vermont Railroad).

Trustees: Theodore S. Bacon, M.D., Springfield; Miss Frances E. Cheney, Northampton; Mrs. Henry F. Nash, Greenfield; Mr. F. A. Farrar, Northampton; John I. Donna, Esq., Pittsfield; Edwin C. Gilbert, M.D., Indian Orchard; Mr. James L. Harrop, Worcester.

Regular meeting: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: George E. McPherson, M.D.

Senior Physician: Karl V. Quinn, M.D.; Charlotte, A. Mitchell, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: John T. Shea, M.D.; R. Bernard Leclair, M.D.; Herbert L. Flynn, M.D.

Dentist: Arthur E. Westwell, D.M.D.

Steward: C. Herbert Camp.

Treasurer: Dora B. Wesley.

Visiting days: Every day, 9:30 to 11:30 A. M., 1:30 to 4:30 P. M., and at other times by special permission.

Staff meetings: Daily at 9:00 A. M.

Location: One-quarter mile from railroad station, on the state road to Holyoke, and one-half mile from the centre of the town.

WALTER E. FERNALD STATE SCHOOL AT WALTHAM (opened 1848):—

Post Office and railroad station, Waverley, (Boston and Maine).

Trustees appointed by the Governor, Francis J. Barnes, M.D., president, Cambridge; Prof. Thomas N. Carver, Cambridge; Theodore Chamberlin, M.D., Concord; Rev. Russel H. Stafford, Brookline; Mrs. Helen C. Taylor, Newton; Moses H. Gulesian, Chestnut Hill.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation; Stephen Bowen, Boston, treasurer; Charles Francis Adams, Concord, vice-president; Charles E. Ware, Fitchburg, secretary; Roger S. Warner, Boston; Francis H. Dewey, Worcester; Paul R. Withington, M.D., Milton.

Quarterly meeting: Second Thursday of October, January, April and July.

Annual meeting: Second Thursday in December.

Superintendent: Ransom A. Greene, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Charles S. Woodall, M.D.

Senior Physicians: Anna M. Wallace, M. D.; Edith E. Woodill, M.D.; L. Maude Warren, M.D.; Esther S. B. Woodward, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Mary T. Muldoon, M.D., Fred Vere Dowling, M.D.

Treasurer; Emily E. Guild.

Steward: John F. Donnell.

Visiting days: For the parents or friends of the patients, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, and the first Sunday of each month.

Staff meetings: Daily, at 9 A. M.

Location: About one mile from Waverley station (Fitchburg Division and Southern Division, Boston & Maine), or Boston Elevated from Harvard Square.

WRENTHAM STATE SCHOOL (opened 1907):—

Post Office and railroad station, Wrentham.

Trustees: Albert L. Harwood, Newton, chairman; Herbert C. Parsons, Brookline, secretary; George W. Gay, M.D., Newton; Mrs. Mary Stewart, Scott, Brookline; Miss Katherine D. Hardwick, Quincy; John H. Ratigan, Boston; Judge Philip Rubenstein, Cambridge.

Regular meetings: Second Thursday of every month.

Acting Superintendent: Raymond A. Kinmonth, M.D. (Senior Physician).

Senior Physicians: Mildred A. Libby, M.D., Alice M. Patterson, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Genevieve Gustin, M.D.; Wilfred J. Cochrane, M.D.

Dentist: John A. Nash, D.M.D.

Steward: Perry E. Curtis.

Treasurer: Elizabeth Oldham.

Visiting days: Every day.

Location: Emerald Street, Wrentham, one mile from railroad station (New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad). One-half mile from Winter Street stop, Boston & Providence bus line.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS**FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.**

BOURNEWOOD, George H. Torney, M.D., 300 South Street, Brookline. Railroad station, Bellevue (Dedham Division, New York, New Haven & Hartford), one mile distant. Easily reached by motor. Telephone Parkway 0300.

CHANNING SANITARIUM, Donald Gregg, M.D., Wellesley Avenue, Wellesley.

THE REEVES SANITARIUM, Fred B. Jewitt, M.D., 283 Vinton Street, Melrose Highlands.

GLENSIDE, Mabel D. Ordway, M.D., 6 Parley Vale, Jamaica Plain.

HERBERT HALL HOSPITAL, Walter C. Haviland, M.D., 223 Salisbury Street, Worcester. Salisbury Street electric car from City Hall Square.

KNOLLWOOD, Earl E. Bessey, M.D., 1690 Beacon Street, corner Beacon Street and Waban Avenue, Waban (Boston & Albany).

MCLEAN HOSPITAL. For Nervous and Mental Patients (opened 1818):—
 Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital Corporation.
 Post Office and railroad station, Waverley (Boston & Maine R. R.)
 Honorary President: Henry P. Walcott, M.D., Cambridge.
 President: George Wiggleworth, Esq., Boston.
 Vice-President: Henry S. Hunnewell, Boston.
 Treasurer: Phillips Ketchum, Esq., Boston.
 Secretary: Reginald Gray, Esq., Boston.
 Trustees appointed by the Governor: Joseph H. O'Neil, Boston; Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; Thomas B. Gannett, Boston; Edwin S. Webster, Boston.
 Trustees appointed by the Corporation: William Endicott, Boston, chairman; Nathaniel T. Kidder, Boston; John R. Macomber, Boston; Sewall H. Fessenden, Boston; Robert Homans, Esq., Boston; Algernon Coolidge, M.D., Boston; Henry K. Sherrill, Boston; Philips Ketchum, Esq., Boston.
 Regular meetings: usually at the office of the Treasurer, 1 Federal Street, Boston, on Fridays at intervals of two weeks, beginning sixteen days after the first Wednesday in February.
 Superintendent Emeritus: Frederic H. Packard, M.D.
 Medical Superintendent: Kenneth J. Tillotson, M.D.
 Senior Physicians: Sidney M. Bunker, M.D., in charge of Women's Dept.; (Acting) Wilfred T. MacNicoll, M.D., in charge of Men's Dept.
 Third Assistant Physician: Ronald H. Kettle, M.D.
 Clinical Assistant and Pathologist: Ray L. Whitney, M.D.
 Bio-Chemist and Director of Laboratories: John C. Whitehorn, M.D.
 Psychologist: George E. Gardner, Ph. D.
 Assistant Physician and Psychoanalyst: Ives Hendrick, M.D.
 Assistan Physician: Walter A. Thompson, M.D.
 Assistant Physician: Lionel M. Ives, M.D.

RING SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL, INC., Arthur H. Ring, M.D., Arlington, Heights. Carriage.

U. S. VETERANS' HOSPITAL No. 95, Northampton, Mass. (for beneficiaries of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, suffering from nervous or mental disease; opened May 12, 1924):—

Under control of Veterans' Administration U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Administrator of Veterans' Affairs: General Frank T. Hines, Washington, D. C.
 Director: Colonel George E. Ijams, Washington, D. C.

Medical Director: Charles M. Griffith, M.D.

Medical Officer in Charge: William Marshall Dobson, M.D.

Assistant Medical Officer in Charge and Clinical Director: William J. Vivian, M.D.

Ward Surgeons: Darley G. Plumb, M.D.; Philip A. Shinn, M.D.; Morris Zellin, M.D.; Fred E. Steele, Jr., M.D.; James E. Keirans, M.D.; Edward S. Jones, M.D.; George R. Gates, M.D.

Chief Clinical Laboratory: Philip A. Shinn, M.D.

Chief Dental Service: Paul O. Fallon, M.D.

Reconstruction Officer: Fred E. Steele, Jr., M.D.

Consultant in Psychoneurosis and Neurology: George Clymer, M.D.

Consultant in Syphilology and Psychiatry: Harry C. Solomon, M.D.

Consultant in Ear, Nose and Throat: Joseph D. Collins, M.D.

Consultant in Ophthalmology: Frank E. Dow, M.D.

Consultant in Surgery: Edward W. Brown, M.D.

Consultant in Roentgenology: Richard T. Powers, M.D.

Staff meetings: Daily, with the exception of Saturdays and Sundays. Time of meeting: 11. A. M.

Location: North Main Street, Florence, Massachusetts. One mile beyond the village of Florence, on the Berkshire Trail. Trolley connection from Northampton.

U. S. VETERANS' HOSPITAL No. 107, Bedford, Mass. (for beneficiaries of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, suffering from nervous or mental diseases. Opened July 17, 1928).

Under control of Veterans' Administration, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Administrator of Veterans' Affairs: General Frank T. Hines, Washington, D. C.

Director: Colonel George E. Ijams, Washington, D. C.

Medical Director: Charles M. Griffith, M.D.

Medical Officer in Charge: Winthrop Adams, M.D.

Clinical Director: Walter F. Burrier, M.D.

Ward Surgeons: John J. Thompson, M.D.; Arthur R. Woods, M.D.; William T. Merrill, M.D.; Julius A. Kaplan, M.D.; Alvin H. Cranz, M.D.; Cornelius J. Buckley, M.D.; Stanton Hoechstetter, M.D.

Chief Clinical Laboratory: David L. Williams, M.D.

Chief Dental Service: Bertram H. Sawyer, (Dental Surgeon).

Consultant in Psychoneurosis and Neurology: George Clymer, M.D.

Consultant in Syphilology and Psychiatry: Harry C. Solmon, M.D.

Consultant in Tuberculosis: Ernest D. Hatch, M.D.

Consultant in Ear, Nose and Throat: Charles D. Knowlton, M.D.

Consultant in Eye Work: Paul Chandler, M.D.

Consultant in Dermatology: C. Guy Lane, M.D.

Consultant in Surgery: Henry C. Marble, M.D.

Consultant in Roentgenology: John W. Meachen, M.D.

Consultant in Internal Medicine: G. Philip Grabfield, M.D.

Staff meetings: Daily with the exception of Saturday and Sundays.

Time of meetings: 11:00 A. M.

Location: Springs Road, Bedford, Mass. One mile in from State Highway.

Bus connection from Arlington Heights, Mass.

WESTWOOD LODGE, William J. Hammond, M.D., Westwood.

WISWALL SANATORIUM, INC., Harry O. Spalding, M.D.; 203 Grove Street, Wellesley. Also at Cartwright Road, Needham.

FOR THE CARE OF PERSONS ADDICTED TO THE INTEMPERATE USE OF NARCOTICS OR STIMULANTS.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, Frederick L. Taylor, M.D., 45 Center Street, Roxbury.

WASHINGTONIAN HOME, Hugh Barr Gray, M.D., 41 Waltham Street, Boston.

FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

CLARKE SCHOOL, Miss Edith Clarke, 16 Summit St., Newton.

ELM HILL PRIVATE SCHOOL AND HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, George A. Brown, M.D.; G. Percy Brown, M.D., Barre (Central Massachusetts Branch, Boston & Maine).

FREER SCHOOL, for girls only, Miss Cora E. Morse, 31 Park Circle, Arlington Heights.

GLENN SCHOOL, Mrs. Bernice G. MacPhee, 15 Glen Road, Wellesley Farms, Mass.

THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, Baldwinville (incorporated and opened 1882): —

President: U. Waldo Cutler, Worcester; Clerk, Robert B. Greenwood, Winchendon.

Trustees' appointed by the Governor: H. S. Morley, Baldwinville; George B. Dewson, Milton; Arthur H. Lowe, Fitchburg; J. K. Dexter, Springfield; Miss Edith H. Sears, Boston.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Frederick A. Turner, Jr., Boston; Mrs. Arthur R. Smith, Leicester; G. W. Mackintire, Worcester; Dr. John G. Henry, Winchendon; Mrs. J. M. Lasell, Whitinsville; Mrs. Philip Weston, Pittsfield; Mrs. Paul M. Hubbard, Boston; Mrs. Edward W. Hutchins, Boston; Edward F. Mass, Worcester; Rev. Francis W. Gibbs, Fitchburg; Mrs. Herbert C. Fisher, Worcester; Donald W. Campbell, Worcester; U. Waldo, Cutler, Worcester; Robert B. Greenwood, Winchendon.

Quarterly meeting: Third Wednesday of January, April, July, and October. Superintendent: Harold C. Arey, M.D.

Psychologist and Assistant Physician: Jennie M. Arey, M.D.

Treasurer: Edgar L. Ramsdell, Worcester.

Visting days: Every day except Sundays.

Location: Hospital Street, one mile from railroad station (Ware River Branch, Boston & Albany, and Boston & Maine).

PERKINS SCHOOL OF ADJUSTMENT, THE, Franklin H. Perkins, M.D., Lancaster.

STANDISH MANOR, Miss Alice M. Myers, Halifax.

FOR THE CARE OF EPILEPTICS.

WOODLAWN SANATORIUM, Dr. Ewan A. Robertson, 500 Crafts Street, West Newton.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES NOVEMBER 30, 1931.

COMMISSIONER

GEORGE M. KLINE, M.D. Beverly

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONERS

HENRY M. POLLOCK, M.D.. . . . Boston
CHARLES G. DEWEY, M.D. Boston
ELMER A. STEVENS Somerville
SAMUEL KALESKY Boston

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

WINFRED OVERHOLSER, M.D. Wellesley Hills

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

To His Excellency the Governor and The Honorable Council:

The undersigned, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, respectfully submits the twelfth annual report for the Department for the year ending November 30, 1931. The matters relating to general statistics, however, cover the year ending September 30.

GEORGE M. KLINE,
Commissioner.

SAMUEL KALESKY,
HENRY M. POLLOCK, M.D.

CHARLES G. DEWEY, M.D.
ELMER A. STEVENS,

Associate Commissioners.

REPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES

Duties of the Department.

The Department has general supervision of all public and private institutions for the mentally ill, feeble-minded, epileptic and for persons in private hospitals addicted to the intemperate use of narcotics and stimulants. It has the right to make investigations and recommendations as to any matter relating to the classes under care, but the local administration of each State institution, however, is under the control of its own Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor and Council.

The direct powers of the Department concern the interrelations of institutions and matters which are common to them all, such as the distributions and transfers of patients between them, deportation of patients to other states and countries, claim to support as state charges in institutions, etc.

The work of construction under special appropriations for new buildings and unusual repairs is under the control of the Department, and also expenditures of money for such purposes. The Department is required to prepare plans for buildings and also to select land to be taken by the Commonwealth for new or existing institutions.

All requirements for maintenance appropriations are analyzed by the Department.

The statutes relating to the Department of Mental Diseases are to be found in Chapters 19 and 123 of the General Laws.

Dr. Henry M. Pollock, whose term as Associate Commissioner expired on September 19, 1931, was reappointed on October 8, 1931.

Mr. Samuel Kalesky was appointed Associate Commissioner on July 1, 1931, to succeed Mr. John B. Tivnan, deceased.

Changes in Personnel.

MARJORIE FULSTOW, M.D.

On September 1, 1931, Dr. Marjorie Fulstow, Pathologist to the Department since 1924, resigned. Since her separation from the service, Dr. Myrtelle M. Canavan, who formerly held the position, has been carrying on the work.

JOSEPH E. BARRETT, M.D.

Dr. Joseph E. Barrett, assistant superintendent of the Taunton State Hospital, was appointed Assistant to the Commissioner of this Department on September 8, 1931, — this being a new position created this year.

Dr. Barrett was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee in 1922. He served as resident interne at the City Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri from 1922 to 1923. From 1923 to 1928 he was Assistant Physician at the Arkansas State Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases, Little Rock, Arkansas. On March 30, 1928, he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts, which position he held until his appointment as Assistant to the Commissioner of this Department.

ARTHUR N. BALL, M.D.

Dr. Arthur N. Ball was appointed to the position of Director of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners on November 27, 1931, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Dr. Earl K. Holt to the Superintendency of the Medfield State Hospital.

Dr. Ball is a native of Massachusetts. He received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1911. Following graduation, he served one year as House Officer at the Paterson General Hospital, Paterson, New Jersey. In October, 1912 he was appointed Assistant Physician on the staff of the Northampton State Hospital, and in March, 1918, was given a leave of absence to enter the Medical Corps of the United States Army, where he remained until July, 1919, returning to the Northampton State Hospital as Senior Physician. In November, 1921, Dr. Ball was transferred to the Gardner State Colony as Assistant Superintendent where he remained until October, 1926, when he was transferred to the Department of Mental Diseases as Assistant to the Commissioner. On October 29, 1928, he was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, from which position he was transferred to the position of Director of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN B. TIVNAN.

Mr. John B. Tivnan, Associate Commissioner of the Department, died on April 12, 1931, following an operation at the Salem Hospital, Salem, Mass.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Department:

"Fifteen years ago in the summer of 1916 the members of the newly organized Commission of Mental Diseases held their first meeting. For fifteen years the five members of the original Commission served together for the mutual benefit of the persons intrusted to their care. One of their number is now to return no more; and

"Whereas the place so long occupied by Mr. John B. Tivnan is made vacant by his lamented death on April 12, 1931 — Be it

"Resolved: That the Commissioners of the Department of Mental Diseases record their personal sorrow in the passing of Mr. Tivnan. They deplore the loss to the State in whose service he exemplified able qualities — and to the community whose confidence he commanded. His many years were filled with business and public activities. He was formerly a trustee of the State Infirmary and State Farm, serving for several years as chairman. He was a member of a special commission appointed by Governor Draper to study the needs of state hospitals for cases of nervous breakdown — and also served on a special commission appointed by Governor Cox to study the problems of a new location for the State Prison. A public spirited citizen — he served unselfishly for the public good. His associates will miss his genial fellowship and quiet humor — his capacity for friendship — together with his wise counsel and tact in affairs of State. We have lost a loyal comrade. To his family in sorrow we tender our sympathy. Be it therefore further

"Resolved: that these Resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy thereof sent to the family of Mr. Tivnan."

DEATH OF DR. ELISHA H. COHOON.

Dr. Elisha H. Cohoon, Superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital, died at the Deaconess Hospital, Boston, on July 21, 1931, following an illness of a few months.

Dr. Cohoon was born in Nova Scotia in 1874. After graduating from Acadia University, he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1903. From 1903 to 1906

he served on the staff of Mt. Pleasant State Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa and following this, spent one year at the Pueblo State Hospital, Pueblo, Colorado. In 1908, he was appointed to the position of First Assistant Physician at the Rhode Island State Hospital, Howard, Rhode Island, where he remained until August, 1915, when he was appointed Administrator at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital. In April, 1917, Dr. Cohoon became Superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital, which position he held until his death.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Department:

"Whereas, — With sorrow — we record the death of Dr. Elisha H. Cohoon — whose administration as Superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital was conspicuous for the improvements inaugurated — Be it therefore,

"Resolved: That the Commissioners of the Department of Mental Diseases recognize that in his passing Massachusetts has lost an outstanding and virile executive. Coming to Medfield in 1917 — with a wealth of experience gained from service in hospitals in Iowa, Colorado, Rhode Island, and as Executive Officer at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital — he made remarkable changes in his fourteen years as superintendent. He created a hospital where formerly there was an asylum — a spirit of hope in place of one of resignation. He combined with unusual administrative ability a complete devotion to the work intrusted to his care. He resolutely and forcefully moved toward the goal he had established — the betterment of the patients — and the improvement of the hospital. A kind and courteous gentleman — a diplomat — he impressed those with whom he came in contact by his sincerity — and won for himself the admiration and respect of associates, employees and patients. In the meridian of his life when inspired to greater effort — and with a joy for service — he was taken from us. He leaves behind a record of accomplishments and loyal friends. Be it therefore further,

"Resolved: That these Resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy thereof sent Mrs. Cohoon."

Activities of the Department.

THE METROPOLITAN STATE HOSPITAL

Elsewhere in this report it will be noted that there are now being cared for at the Metropolitan State Hospital approximately 1,150 patients of the continued treatment class. Mention is made in the Report of the Department Engineer of progress made in the building program.

THE NEW SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLEMINDED

The Legislature of 1930, in the act of making appropriations under item 534 of Chapter 115, appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for expenses incidental to the selection of a site and the purchase of land or options thereon for a new school for the feeble-minded. The Legislature of 1931 in the act of making appropriations under item 482-0 of Chapter 460, appropriated for the same purpose an additional sum of \$75,000.

The Department determined that the needs of the problem would be best met by establishing a new school in Essex County, and, for the purpose of assisting in the selection of a site, the Department engaged the services of Mr. David Frye of Salem, Massachusetts, — a realtor well experienced in Essex County real estate.

An intensive survey was undertaken by Mr. Frye of all possible sites in Essex County that might be available for the purpose, — the essential requirements for a satisfactory site being kept in mind. Options were obtained on various properties comprising a site peculiarly adapted to the needs of a State school, there being extensive improvements thereon which would lend themselves admirably for use in the operation of a new institution. This site is located in Andover, Massachusetts, and comprises approximately 1,100 acres. It is easily accessible, with adequate water supply, and sewage disposal facilities available. The estimated cost of the site, with improvements, exceeds the amount of the appropriation, but the site will be recommended for approval, with the added recommendation that additional funds be appropriated.

PLAN FOR SUPPLYING PATIENTS WITH CORRECTLY FITTED SHOES

For the specific purpose of enlarging and improving the service of the Department in respect to the physical and mental welfare of all patients in the institutions under its charge, a complete and systematic plan for supplying patients with correctly fitted shoes was initiated in the closing weeks of the year.

Preliminary investigation of the best available procedure to this end was made which resulted in the adoption of a system by which the feet of each patient now resident in an institution under the jurisdiction of the Department, and thereafter of every patient admitted to any institution, will receive correct measuring, accurate and permanent recording of the size thereby determined, and correct fitting of shoes.

Decision to incorporate this service in the work of the Department arose from the conviction, after thorough investigation, that only an extremely small proportion of the patients have been, by the methods of supplying shoes heretofore employed, properly fitted. It became apparent that the installation and proper use of an adequate method of insuring the issuance of correctly-fitting footwear to the patients would not only contribute materially to their conscious comfort and general welfare but also provide another active therapeutic treatment for the mentally sick.

In the course of the investigations made by the Department for obtaining the most satisfactory system of foot-measuring and fitting, various individuals of high standing in this field were consulted.

It was finally decided that the measuring, recording and fitting methods best suited to the requirements and aims of the Department are those known as the Resco Footsize Measuring System, originated and perfected fifteen years ago by Mr. Elmer J. Bliss and donated by him to the United State Army, Navy and Marine Corps, which officially adopted it.

Without cost to the Department, Mr. Bliss has selected a corps of assistants skilled in the employment of the Resco System, who are at present engaged in making a survey of the feet of all patients in each institution under the Department's charge. This work is expected to occupy several months.

This corps of expert examiners are visiting each hospital, where they obtain and record by the Resco Footsize Measuring Machine the size and width of each patient's feet, record this data upon cards, and give each patient a trial fitting of shoes in order to test and prove the accuracy of each recorded footsize.

A copy of all data thus obtained is to be furnished to the head of each institution, and duplicates thereof to the Department.

The sizes of the patients' feet are to be recorded in terms of the size-marking system employed in the manufacture of all footwear for the Department by the Department of Correction; and at the close of this survey the complete accumulative statistics of it, segregated as to adult males, adult females, and the several age divisions of juveniles as employed in the Department's records will be supplied by Mr. Bliss to the Department.

One of the important objectives of this project, which it is believed will be attained at the conclusion of the surveys, is the preparation of a complete schedule or tariff of styles, sizes and widths of shoes required for permanent stock at each institution and for a permanent general stock to be carried in a central depot to be selected at the proper time.

It is believed that this will effect important economies in the provision of foot wear for the several institutions, because it will permit the placing of advance orders for shoes in exact accordance with the requirements as to sizes and widths predetermined by the surveys, and avoid the ordering of excess quantities of sizes not required in the correct fitting of patients' feet.

In addition to the gratuitous service rendered by Mr. Bliss and his staff, whose names are mentioned below, the Department has received technical assistance from the following committee: Mr. Harvey D. Reed; Mr. L. F. Burdett; and Mr. A. W. Fish. Members of the staff: Mr. H. J. Christensen; Mr. Kenneth Matheson; Mr. R. C. Nobbs; Mr. Ralph W. Kearns; Mr. John O'Brien; Mr. S. C. Long; Mr. Roy Shinewald; Mr. James Scott; Mr. Roy H. Townsend; Mr. Arthur Whalen; Mr. Norman Soley; Mr. Henry Burrows.

The Department is also indebted to the following persons connected with the Department of Correction for their cooperation and assistance rendered in this survey: Mr. Roy H. Keith, Assistant to the Commissioner in Charge of Industries; Mr. Merton P. Young, Supervisor of Industries, Charlestown State Prison; and Mr. Frank Laskey, Superintendent of Shoe Industry, Charlestown State Prison.

STATE INSTITUTIONS AS TRAINING CENTERS FOR PERSONNEL

The Department thoroughly believes in the policy of State Institutions under the Department serving as training centers for personnel. Courses in training are made available to medical students, psychiatric social service workers, students in occupational therapy, and to student nurses from approved general hospitals. The Medical Schools at Harvard University, Tufts College, and Boston University utilize the facilities of some of the State hospitals under the Department for the training of medical students. All fourth-year students of Tufts Medical School are required, as a part of their training, to spend a month in residence, or a summer equivalent, as clinical assistants at the various mental hospitals, thus gaining an insight into the actual work of these institutions. It is the contention of the Department that this service is in the interests of mental hygiene and will eventually contribute to lessening the increasing load.

Requests have been received to give training to personnel from other states and countries. During the past year, Dr. K. A. J. Lalkaka, M. B., B. S., Capt. (Late) I. M. S., came from Bombay, India, for special psychiatric training, and training in administration, at the Worcester State Hospital. He will return to India at the completion of a year's period in which he has done exceedingly good work.

MENTAL CONDITION OF PERSONS COMING BEFORE THE COURTS

The facilities of the Department are being used in steadily increasing measure by the courts of the Commonwealth.

Under the provisions of Section 100 A, Chapter 123, General Laws (frequently referred to as the "Briggs Law"), the probation officer is required to notify the Clerk of the Court if a defendant indicted or bound over has been indicted more than once or previously convicted of a felony. The Clerk, in turn, then notifies the Department, which is directed to cause the person to be examined, "with a view to determine his mental condition and the existence of any mental disease or defect which would affect his criminal responsibility". All persons indicted for a capital offense are reported, regardless of previous record.

With the enactment of perfecting amendments, the number of cases reported for examination has shown a steady increase. From an annual average for the years 1921-1926 of 84 cases, the number has grown to such an extent that in 1931, 797 cases were reported, 743 of them being examined, — an increase of 849%.

Provision is made by Section 99, Chapter 123, General Laws, whereby the judge of any court of the Commonwealth may request the Department to assign a member of a State hospital staff to make such examinations as he may deem necessary for the purpose of determining the mental condition "of any person coming before the Court". In 1930, the Supreme Judicial Court (*Sullivan vs the Judges*, 271 Mass. 435) interpreted the statute as being applicable to both civil and criminal cases. Although relatively little used up to that time, it has been employed to a considerable extent since then. In 1930, 41 requests were received from various courts under this section and 67 in 1931.

General Matters.

VISITORS

The Department and institutions thereunder continue to receive, from other states and countries, visitors who are interested in the work being done in Massachusetts in the care and treatment of the mentally ill and mentally defective.

"KNOLLWOOD"

Dr. Earle E. Bessey, who for many years conducted "Knollwood", a private institution licensed by this Department, died on February 16, 1931. The hospital was carried on by Dr. Charles B. Sullivan until the license was relinquished on May 31, 1931.

DEPORTATIONS

There are considered 262 cases, compared with 302 for the previous year. The Department deported 107 to other states and 5 to other countries; in all 112. In addition, the United States Commissioner of Immigration deported 27. Altogether 139 have been deported since December 1, 1930.

Since October 1, 1898, 4,241 persons have been deported by this Department.

Details of the deportation of cases under consideration are shown in Table 123.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION

1. *To Provide for the Disposal of Unclaimed Belongings of Patients at Certain State Hospitals, Known as "Patients' Valuables."* This legislation is desired to provide for the disposition of unclaimed belongings of former patients of State Hospitals — which shall have remained unclaimed for more than one year — after all known next of kin have been notified.

NEW LEGISLATION — 1931

Chapter 13. — An Act Relative to the Performance of Certain Duties of the Commissioner of Mental Diseases during his Absence or Disability.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Section four of chapter nineteen of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after the word "prescribe" in the sixth and seventh lines the following: —, except that the commissioner, with like approval, may designate another person or persons in the department to perform, during such absence or disability, such specific duties as the commissioner may prescribe, and may revoke such designation, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 4.* The commissioner shall be the executive and administrative head of the department and may organize therein such divisions as he may determine. He may, with the approval of the governor and council, appoint and fix the compensation of an assistant commissioner, who shall discharge the duties of the commissioner during his absence or disability and perform such other duties as the commissioner may prescribe, except that the commissioner, with like approval, may designate another person or persons in the department to perform, during such absence or disability, such specific duties as the commissioner may prescribe, and may revoke such designation. The commissioner shall appoint and may remove such agents and subordinate officers as the department may deem necessary, and shall fix their compensation. Physicians, pathologists and psychiatrists shall be exempt from chapter thirty-one. (*Approved February 7, 1931.*)

Chapter 166. — An Act relative to the Disposition of Certain Insane Prisoners.

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and three of chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the General Laws, as amended by section two of chapter two hundred and thirteen of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, is hereby further amended by striking out, in the tenth and eleventh lines, the words "there to be kept until returned to prison as provided in" and inserting in place thereof the words: — subject to the provisions of, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 103.* The superior court upon a report under the preceding section, if it considers the prisoner to be insane or in such mental condition that his commitment to an institution for the insane is necessary for his proper care or observation pending the determination of his insanity, and his removal expedient, shall issue a warrant, directed to the warden or superintendent, authorizing him to cause the prisoner, if a male, to be removed to the Bridgewater state hospital, and, if a female, to be removed to one of the state hospitals for the insane, subject to the provisions of section one hundred and five.

SECTION 2. Section one hundred and four of said chapter one hundred and twenty-three, as amended by section three of said chapter two hundred and thirteen, is hereby further amended by striking out, in the seventeenth and eighteenth lines, the words "there to be kept until returned as provided in" and inserting in place thereof the words: — subject to the provisions of, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 104.* If a prisoner under sentence in a jail, house of correction, or prison other than one named in section one hundred and two, appears to be insane or in such mental condition that his commitment to an institution for the insane is necessary for his proper care or observation pending the determination of his in-

sanity, the physician in attendance shall make a report thereof to the jailer or master who shall transmit the same to one of the judges mentioned in section fifty. If the judge finds in accordance with sections fifty and fifty-one that the prisoner is insane, or if he finds that the mental condition of the prisoner is such that his commitment to an institution for the insane is necessary for his proper care or observation pending the determination of his insanity, and that his removal is expedient, he shall order the removal of such prisoner, if a male to Bridgewater state hospital, if a female to one of the state hospitals for the insane, subject to the provisions of section one hundred and five; provided, that if a male prisoner has not been criminal and vicious in his life the judge may order him removed to one of the state hospitals. A physician, other than the physician in attendance at the place of detention, making the certificate, shall be entitled to the compensation provided by section seventy-three.

SECTION 3. Said chapter one hundred and twenty-three, as most recently amended in section one hundred and five by section four of said chapter two hundred and thirteen, is hereby further amended by striking out said section one hundred and five and inserting in place thereof the following: — *Section 105.* When in the opinion of the trustees and superintendent of the state hospital to which a prisoner has been committed or removed under section one hundred, one hundred and three or one hundred and four, or of the commissioner of correction and the superintendent of the state farm in case of commitment or removal to the Bridgewater state hospital, the mental condition of the prisoner is such that he should be returned to custody or to the penal institution from which he was taken, they shall so certify upon the warrant or commitment, and notice, accompanied by a written statement regarding the mental condition of the prisoner, shall be given to the proper custodian or to the warden, superintendent, keeper or master of such penal institution, as the case may be, who shall thereupon cause the prisoner to be reconveyed to such custodian, or to such penal institution, there to remain pursuant to the original sentence if committed or removed under section one hundred and three or one hundred and four, computing the time of his detention or confinement in the said hospital as part of the term of his imprisonment under such sentence; provided, that a prisoner committed or removed to a state hospital under section one hundred, one hundred and three or one hundred and four for his proper care or observation pending the determination of his insanity shall, unless found to be insane as hereinafter provided, be returned in the manner hereinbefore provided to the penal institution or custody whence so taken, not later than thirty-five days thereafter, but such prisoner shall in all other respects be subject to the provisions of this section. If a prisoner committed as insane under section one hundred, who has not been restored to sanity, is returned as aforesaid because in the opinion of the trustees and superintendent, or of the commissioner of correction and superintendent, as the case may be, neither the public interest nor the welfare of the prisoner will be promoted by his further retention in the hospital, they shall so certify upon the warrant or commitment and shall append thereto a report relative to the prisoner's mental condition as affecting his criminal responsibility and the advisability of his discharge or temporary release from the penal institution or custody to which he is returned. If a prisoner, committed or removed under section one hundred, one hundred and three or one hundred and four for his proper care or observation as aforesaid, is found by the trustees and superintendent or by the commissioner of correction and superintendent, as the case may be, to be insane, the finding shall be certified upon the warrant or commitment, and the superintendent of the institution shall report the prisoner's mental condition to the court or judge issuing the warrant or commitment, or in case of the death, resignation or removal of the judge, to his successor in office, or in case of the absence or disability of the judge, to any judge or special justice of the same court, with the recommendation that the prisoner be committed as an insane person. The court, judge or justice may thereupon commit the prisoner to an institution for the insane, if, in the opinion of the court, judge or justice, such commitment is necessary. The provisions of this section relative to the return to custody or to a penal institution of a prisoner taken therefrom under section one hundred, one hundred and three or one hundred and four, shall apply, so far as apt, to a prisoner committed under this section. (*Approved April, 2, 1931.*)

Chapter 214. — An Act rendering certain Feeble-minded Persons incapable of Contracting Marriage.

Chapter two hundred and seven of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section five and inserting in place thereof the following: — *Section 5.* An insane person, an idiot, or a feeble-minded person under commitment to an institution for the feeble-minded, to the custody or supervision of the department of mental diseases, or to an institution for mental defectives, shall be incapable of contracting marriage. The validity of a marriage shall not be questioned by reason of the insanity, idiocy or of the feeble-mindedness aforesaid of either party in the trial of a collateral issue, but shall be raised only in a process instituted in the lifetime of both parties to test such validity. (*Approved April 16, 1931.*)

Chapter 215. — An Act requiring Mental and Physical Examinations of Children before being Committed as Delinquents.

Chapter one hundred and nineteen of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section fifty-eight the following new section: — *Section 58A.* Prior to the commitment, by way of final disposition to any public institution or to the department, of a child adjudged to be a delinquent child, the court shall cause such child to receive thorough physical and mental examinations, under rules and regulations prescribed by the commissioner of mental diseases. The court shall cause copies of the reports showing the results of such examinations and of the investigation made by the probation officer to be forwarded to the superintendent of the institution to which such child is committed or to the department, as the case may be, with the warrant of commitment. (*Approved April 16, 1931.*)

Chapter 288. — An Act relative to the Commitment of Feeble-minded Persons.
G. L. 123, Section 66, etc., amended.

Order of commitment to certain institutions for feeble-minded persons.

SECTION 1. Section sixty-six of chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section seven of chapter two hundred and ninety-three of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "certificate" in the eleventh line the words: —, except that the physician's examination of the alleged feeble-minded person shall have occurred within ten days of the signing and making oath to the certificate, which shall bear date not more than twenty days prior to the commitment of such person, — and by inserting after the word "committed" in the fourteenth line the following sentence: — Such order shall be void if such person shall not be received at the school named therein within sixty days after the date of such order, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 66.* Any judge of probate, within his county, upon written application, if he finds that a person residing or being within said county is a proper subject for the Walter E. Fernald state school, the Belchertown state school or the Wrentham state school, may commit him thereto by an order of commitment, directed to the trustees thereof, made in accordance with section fifty-one, and accompanied by a certificate in accordance with section fifty-three by a physician, qualified as therein provided, that such person is a proper subject for said school, and all provisions of said section shall apply to such certificate, except that the physician's examination of the alleged feeble-minded person shall have occurred within ten days of the signing and making oath to the certificate, which shall bear date not more than twenty days prior to the commitment of such person. The order of commitment shall also direct the sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, or other person to apprehend and convey the said person to the school to which he has been committed. Such order shall be void if such person shall not be received at the school named therein within sixty days after the date of such order. Unless the person sought to be committed is present at the time of the hearing, or the application is made by some one legally entitled to his custody, notice of the application and of the time and place of hearing shall be given to the person sought to be committed, and the order of commitment shall state what notice was given or the finding of facts which made notice unnecessary, and shall authorize custody of the person until he shall be discharged by order of a court or otherwise in accordance with law.

SECTION 2. Section seventy of said chapter one hundred and twenty-three is hereby amended by inserting at the beginning thereof the words: — Except as provided in section sixty-six, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 70.* Except as

provided in section sixty-six, an order of commitment of a person to an institution shall be void if such person shall not be received at the institution within thirty days after the date of such order. (*Approved May 5, 1931.*)

Chapter 309. — An Act authorizing the Department of Mental Diseases to take or purchase property in the Town of Wrentham for the Wrentham state school. (Approved May 12, 1931.)

Chapter 358. — An Act extending the provisions of law relative to the Examination of Mentally Retarded Children.

Chapter seventy-one of the General Laws, as amended in section forty-six by chapter two hundred and thirty-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and twenty-two, is hereby further amended by striking out said section and inserting in place thereof the following: — *Section 46.* The school committee of every town shall annually ascertain, under regulations prescribed by the department and the department of mental diseases, the number of children three years or more retarded in mental development in attendance upon its public schools, or of school age and resident therein. At the beginning of each school year, the committee of every town where there are ten or more such children shall establish special classes for their instruction according to their mental attainments, under regulations prescribed by the department. A child appearing to be mentally retarded in any less degree may, upon request of the superintendent of schools of the town where he attends school, be examined under such regulations as may be prescribed by the department and the department of mental diseases. No child under the control of the department of public welfare or of the child welfare division of the institutions department of the city of Boston, who is three years or more retarded in mental development within the meaning of this section, shall, after complaint made by the school committee to the department of public welfare or said division, be placed in a town which is not required to maintain a special class as provided for in this section. (*Approved May 26, 1931.*)

Chapter 420. — An Act relative to the Support of Dependent Parents of Insane Persons under Guardianship.

Chapter two hundred and one of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section forty-three the following new section: — *Section 43A.* The probate court, upon the application of the guardian or dependent parent of an insane person, and after such notice to all other persons interested as it directs, may authorize such guardian to apply towards the support of such dependent parent such portion of the estate of such insane person not required for his own maintenance and support as it may order. (*Approved June 9, 1931.*)

Chapter 34. — Resolve providing for an Investigation relative to the Further Care and Supervision of certain Mentally Retarded Children in the Public Schools.

Resolved, That the commissioner of education and the commissioner of mental diseases, acting jointly, are hereby authorized and directed to investigate relative to the expediency and feasibility of establishing, in connection with the public school systems of the several cities and towns within the commonwealth, facilities for the supervision, outside of school hours, of mentally defective and retarded children attending special classes established under section forty-six of chapter seventy-one of the General Laws, and relative to the advisability of establishing facilities for the social supervision of all children under twenty-one years of age who formerly attended said special classes. For the purposes of this resolve, said commissioners may expend such sum, not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, as may hereafter be appropriated. Said commissioners shall report to the general court the results of their investigation and their recommendations, if any, together with drafts of legislation necessary to carry such recommendations into effect, by filing the same with the clerk of the senate on or before the first Wednesday in December in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two. (*Approved June 2, 1931.*)

Chapter 57. — Resolve authorizing the Department of Mental Diseases to Sell and the County Commissioners of Middlesex County to buy Electricity for the use of the Middlesex County Tuberculosis Hospital. (Approved June 9, 1931.)

The Reports of the various Divisions and Committees of this Department follow in order.

GEORGE M. KLINE, Commissioner.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOLS
To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

On December 1, 1930 the Committee on Training Schools consisted of Dr. E. H. Cohoon, Chairman; Dr. William A. Bryan and Dr. Ralph M. Chambers, members; and Dr. Earl K. Holt, Secretary. Dr. Cohoon resigned from the Committee shortly after the beginning of the year, and on January 5, 1931, the Commissioners of the Department appointed Dr. William A. Bryan, Chairman, to succeed Dr. Cohoon. At the same time, Dr. Roderick B. Dexter was appointed a member of the Committee to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Cohoon's resignation and Dr. Bryan's appointment as Chairman of the Committee.

During the past year, schools for regular nurses training were conducted at the Danvers State Hospital, Medfield State Hospital, Monson State Hospital, Taunton State Hospital, Westborough State Hospital, and the Worcester State Hospital. In previous years, nurses training courses were conducted at the Grafton State Hospital, but at the present time no new classes are being formed at this institution, and the Training School will be discontinued after the graduation of the present senior class, which was originally enrolled October 1, 1929. The training course provided at these schools consists of three years' instruction in practical work, — the first and third years being taken at the State hospitals and the second year being provided at general hospitals through affiliation. The entrance requirements for admission to the course, the required curriculum, and the standards governing promotion and graduation, conform to the requirements of the State Examining Board, and are sufficient to establish eligibility for examination for registration in Massachusetts and in many other States.

In June, 1931, examinations were given to ninety junior pupil nurses. Of these, 85 passed and 5 failed to pass. Examinations were also given to 38 senior pupils, of whom 37 passed and one failed.

At the beginning of the school year October 1, 1931, the hospitals conducting Nurses' Training Schools showed enrollment as follows:

| <i>Hospital</i> | <i>Junior</i> | <i>Inter- mediate</i> | <i>Senior</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Danvers State Hospital | 20 | 19 | 4 | 43 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 20 | 12 | 4 | 36 |
| Monson State Hospital | 17 | 8 | 3 | 28 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 17 | 12 | 5 | 34 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 20 | 14 | 9 | 43 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 26 | 21 | 8 | 55 |
| Total | 120 | 86 | 39 | 245 |

In the last annual report of the Committee on Training Schools a description was given of the two year course in psychiatric training, with a total of 152 instruction hours for juniors, and 140 instruction hours for seniors, in addition to certain periods of practical experience, and was outlined in full. This course is conducted at all of the hospitals except those giving the three year regular training course.

At the examination in June, 1931, a total of 43 junior pupils successfully passed the examination and became eligible for enrollment as seniors in the opening of the fall class in October.

The enrollment of pupils in the psychiatric training course as of November 1, 1930 is as follows:

| <i>Hospital</i> | <i>Juniors</i> | <i>Seniors</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Boston State Hospital | 30 | 10 | 40 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 17 | 5 | 22 |
| Gardner State Colony | 24 | 9 | 33 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Total | 80 | 40 | 120 |

To date, there have been no graduates from the psychiatric training course as classes have not been in existence a sufficient time to permit completion of a full

two years. Thus far, however, the curriculum appears to be generally satisfactory, and no changes in the curriculum have been made. It seems to be apparent in those institutions giving the course that the attendant nursing service has been favorably influenced by the existence of the school. In addition to the pupils actually enrolled in the course, the other attendant nurses have sensed the necessity for careful attention to their work, and the effect on the entire nursing service has been stimulating.

Several institutions of the Department have provided affiliate training courses for the pupils of general hospitals who desire to receive instruction and experience in the nursing of mental cases. The period of affiliation is for three months, and the affiliated pupils are transferred from the general hospitals to the hospitals of this Department during the period of affiliation. At the State hospital, they receive full maintenance and a salary equivalent to that paid at the general hospital where they are regularly enrolled, but not in excess of ten dollars per month.

The policy of the Department outlined in the annual report of November 30, 1930, of allowing the hospital to assign two affiliate pupils in place of one regular attendant nurse, and to employ an Assistant Principal if more than twelve affiliates are are continuously at the State hospital, has continued during the past year. During the year ending November 30, 1931, the Danvers State Hospital has provided psychiatric training for the pupils of general hospitals in the vicinity of Danvers.

The State Hospitals providing affiliate training in psychiatric nursing as of November 30, 1931 are as follows: Boston Psychopathic Hospital, 14; Danvers State Hospital, 5; Taunton State Hospital, 10; Worcester State Hospital, 21; Total, 50.

This affiliate training is given consecutively to groups of students from the general hospitals, and as soon as one group leaves the State hospital another group enters, so that, during the course of twelve months, approximately two hundred pupils of general hospitals will receive this affiliate training. These pupils are members of training schools of some twenty-five general hospitals distributed through Massachusetts.

At the Monson State Hospital, affiliate training in Pediatrics, is given to the pupils of a general hospital in Pittsfield. The course is for three months, and the pupils are assigned to the State hospitals in groups of six, — so that in the course of twelve months training in Pediatrics is given to twenty-four pupils of the General hospital.

From the foregoing tabulations in this report, it will be seen that during the period of one year some 589 pupils will receive instruction in the hospitals of the Department either as regularly enrolled students nurses, or as pupils of the psychiatric school, or as affiliate pupils from general hospitals who undergo a period of three months' instruction in a State institution. In addition, all the hospitals of the Department conduct a course of three months' instruction by lecture and demonstration to all recently appointed attendant nurses. This course is given at least once during the year, and at most hospitals is given twice, and in some instances is given three times during the twelve months.

During the year, there was a meeting of the Nurses' Training School Committee (June 1) to select questions for examinations, and a meeting July 15 to consider examination grades. On November 13, there was a meeting of the Committee, together with the Principals of the Training Schools in Room 446, State House, Boston, to consider the present status of training schools, and to ascertain the progress of the new course in psychiatric nursing, and also to discuss the possibility of changing the style of uniforms now required for pupil nurses and attendant nurses. The Committee strongly hopes that by the time the first class is graduated from the psychiatric course, some plan will have been developed to bring recognition to the graduates of this school by the creation of a grade in the official classification chart that will permit the institutions to retain these graduates in the service at a salary rate in advance of that paid to employees who have not completed such training.

Respectfully submitted,
EARL K. HOLT,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL DIVISION

(Including Financial Statistics for the Year Ended November 30, 1931. Tables 1-11, inclusive, immediately follow this report.)

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The report is submitted of the activities of the Financial Division for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1931. This report has embodied in it the finances of the Department and the institutions under its financial control together with the reports of the Department's Engineer, Assistant Engineer, and Farm Supervisor, containing information relating to the work of the Financial Division on appropriations for special purposes, the supervision of major repairs and the overseeing of institution farms, and various tables dealing with these activities.

In the Department's training school for stewards, which was started in 1929 from money made available for the purpose by the legislature, a student was appointed to the position of steward at one of the institutions. Another student was in training until August first, when he resigned, and from then on there have been no students in training.

In the early part of the year standards were adopted by the Stewards' Association for specifications for shoes for patients, of the following types: men's working shoe, men's dress shoe, men's oxford, women's high shoe, women's oxford and women's oxford buskin. These shoes are made by the Department of Correction and have proved to be very satisfactory.

During the year a system entitled "Equipment as Standardized" for outlying cottages, buildings, wards, etc. was adopted. When completely installed the taking of the annual inventory will be greatly facilitated.

The Stewards' Association adopted samples of cotton and linen materials to be used as standards for purchasing. The samples were sent to each institution in book form so that when goods are received from the contractor they may be compared to see if they agree with the standard.

During the year institutions were put on the basis of paying salaries and wages by check.

In Table I are brought together in consolidated form expenditures from appropriations controlled by the Department, having to do with the care of patients in hospitals for mental diseases (including epilepsy) and schools for mental defectives.

The expenditures of the Department itself, given in Table 2, amount to \$340,791.98, an increase of \$41,913.82 over that of the previous year. Of this increase \$9,062.42 comes under the heading of Personal Services, with approximately \$31,000 accounted for in the various research projects sponsored by the Department. The remainder is due to slight increases in expenses and persons boarded in family care. For a period of four months, due to lack of funds, the Department assumed for an institution the board of 6 patients in family care which accounts for the increase.

Table 3 shows the amount appropriated by the legislature for the fiscal year and the balance available from the previous year (which represents liabilities filed of indebtedness incurred prior to the close of the previous fiscal year). These two amounts represent the total appropriation available for the current year. Next is the gross expense, then the receipts which are for sales only. Receipts for board of patients are shown on Table 8. They are not deducted to arrive at the net expenses and net weekly per capita cost. Next is shown the net expense arrived at by deducting receipts from the gross expense and then with the daily average number of patients the weekly per capita cost is obtained. The weekly per capita cost average for the twelve mental hospitals is \$7.137; that for the schools for mental defectives is \$6.996; with an average of \$7.111 for the sixteen institutions whose appropriations are supervised by the Department. Comparing the previous fiscal year ending November 30, 1930, the average per capita cost for the twelve mental hospitals was \$7.03, or \$.107 less than the fiscal year 1931. For the schools for mental defectives for the fiscal year 1930 the average per capita cost was \$7.247, or \$.251 more than the average per capita cost for the fiscal year 1931. Taking the total of the fifteen institutions for 1930, the average per capita cost was \$7.316, as compared with the average per capita cost for 1931 of \$7.111, or \$.215 more than the average for 1931. As the net weekly per capita cost for the Boston Psycho-

pathic Hospital is exceptional compared with that of the other institutions, the average weekly per capita cost for the twelve mental hospitals, when recomputed without the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, for 1931, is \$6.916, and the average per capita cost for the fifteen institutions, computed without the Boston Psychopathic Hospital is \$6.931.

Table 4 gives in detail the expenses and weekly per capita costs as grouped according to the adopted standard of analysis of maintenance expenses of all classes of institutions in the Commonwealth. In comparison with the expenses of 1930, an increase is shown under Personal Services caused by additional personnel necessary to increased population; a large decrease is noted under Food which is due to the decline of food prices; decreases under all other classifications except Medical and General Care appear.

The average weekly per capita cost for personnel for 1930 was \$3.69 and for 1931, \$3.79, an increase of \$.10 from 1930. This detail will be noted in Table 5.

The rotation of persons employed for the year shows a decrease under all headings. (Table 6).

Appropriations for construction, permanent betterments, real estate and furnishings, unlike that for maintenance and operation, are made for two years, beginning with the passage of the Act dealing with special appropriations by the Legislature. In Table 7 are shown all of the appropriations of this nature active during this fiscal year. As stated in the report of 1928, this table was a departure from those published in previous years, inasmuch as it dealt with indebtedness incurred and balances available rather than with actual cash payments and cash balances. If cash payments and cash balances are desired they can be obtained by referring to the report of the Comptroller of the Commonwealth. The purpose of this departure was that the table more clearly represented the actual condition of the appropriation in that it showed the true balance available for additional expenditures. It is felt that the information thus given has met with approval of those desirous of following the progress of any of the activities therein listed.

Receipts during the year from paying patients, collected by the institutions under the direction of the Division of Legal Settlement and Support Claims, amounted to \$908,249.65, a decrease from the receipts of 1930 of \$31,453.87. The per capita amount received in 1931, based on average daily patient population, was \$39.57. The receipts from paying patients were 10.67% of the total cost of maintenance. (Table 8).

Section 27, Chapter 123 of the General Laws reads as follows: "The trustees of each state hospital shall be a corporation for the purpose of taking and holding, by them and their successors, in trust for the Commonwealth, any grant or devise of land, and any gift or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of the state hospital of which they are trustees, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the proceeds thereof in notes or bonds secured by good and sufficient mortgages or other securities, with all the powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect. They may expend any unrestricted gift or bequest, or part thereof, in the erection or alteration of buildings on land belonging to the state hospital, subject to the approval of the department, but all such buildings shall belong to the state hospital and be managed as a part thereof".

Under this section hospitals have received gifts as shown in Table 9 which have been deposited as funds, the proceeds of which have been used for the benefit of the patients in accordance with the terms or restrictions placed thereon by the donor. This Department encourages gifts made under this law and from them special benefit is derived by the patients in ways not always possible from the funds of the Commonwealth.

The printing plant, conducted by the Department at the Gardner State Colony, permits of a valuable form of occupational therapy for patients and at the same time meets the printing needs of the Department and its institutions. An idea of the work done may be obtained by the following list of material printed during the year: 499,000 letter heads, 37,000 envelopes, 37,375 Christmas folders and envelopes, 1,000 Department annual reports, 9,100 institution annual reports, 9,500 booklets, 2,400 bulletins, and medical and other forms and cards of 309 varieties, total approximately 3,453,025 pieces of printing. The printing plant

recently has started the printing of pay roll checks for the institutions. During the year 50,000 checks were printed. The foregoing shows an increase of 603,025 pieces printed, at the expense of \$5,120.96, which is \$630.56 less than the expense of 1930.

The reports of the Departments' Engineer, Assistant Engineer, and Farm Supervisor are appended.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT ENGINEER

The policy of the administration of enlarging the construction program to relieve unemployment put a sudden load on the Department in preparing a two year building program to be placed on the market at the earliest possible date. The list of buildings selected to be added to those requested as necessary in the original budget were as far as possible buildings which were standardized to an extent that very little work by the architects was necessary to adapt them to present needs.

Appropriations for major projects of the year were as follows: — construction of a reception building at the Boston State Hospital, construction for renovation of rear center at the Danvers State Hospital, erection of a coal trestle and construction and equipment of a new heating plant at the Gardner State Colony, new boilers at the Medfield State Hospital, construction of a male nurses' home at the Northampton State Hospital, new boilers at the Taunton State Hospital, renovation of the Childs Building and construction of an assembly building at the Westborough State Hospital, and construction of an infirmary building and new heating plant, with equipment, at the Monson State Hospital.

The reception building at the Boston State Hospital when completed will furnish modern hospital facilities for examination, observation, classification and scientific treatment of all cases admitted, advantageously centralized in one building.

The construction work on renovation of the rear center at the Danvers State Hospital is a continuation of the program started in 1930,

To take care of the additional load necessitated by the opening of new buildings it was necessary to increase the boiler capacity at the Gardner State Colony. Construction on a new boiler house and stack was started during the year. Modern equipment is being installed including water tube boilers, stokers and coal conveying machinery, with overhead bunker feeding the stokers. Three thousand tons of coal can be stored in the coal pocket adjacent to the power house, which will be filled from the new coal trestle.

Two 325 h. p. water-tube boilers were installed at the Medfield State Hospital to replace boilers over twenty years old.

A male attendants' home to house 100 was started at the Northampton State Hospital, to be completed in the early part of 1932.

Contracts were awarded and work started on the installation of two new water-tube boilers, smoke flue and the erection of a chimney at the boiler house of the Taunton State Hospital. These boilers will replace others which have been in service twenty-three years.

The assembly building at the Westborough State Hospital was practically completed. This building is similar to that built at Grafton and will have facilities for talkie movies and a stage for plays, club room and bowling alleys, etc.

The infirmary building at the Monson State Hospital was started and was well under way by the end of the year. This one-story building will house old and infirm bed-ridden patients, and is constructed from the standard plan of the Department. Open verandas to each dormitory, with closed in sun-porch section, permit feeble and delicate patients to obtain advantages of the sun.

Due to the expansion of the Monson State Hospital, it was necessary to replace the present heating plant and install modern equipment. Contracts were awarded and the work started on the erection of a new boiler house, coal pocket and side-track. The plant will be equipped with water tube boilers, underfeed stokers and overhead coal bunker with coal conveying machinery. The main portion of the work will be done in 1932.

Work at the Metropolitan State Hospital was continued with the erection of a male attendants' home and an assembly building with connecting tunnels. Plans were drawn and the contract awarded for a medical and surgical building, which is the first building of the Hospital group. Plans likewise have been completed

for the two units to be attached to the medical and surgical buildings, designed to care for the tubercular and infirm. Much work has been accomplished in grading about the various buildings, thus furnishing occupation for large numbers of patients. There still remains a great deal of landscaping and planting to be done.

Medical facilities were improved at Danvers State Hospital and Northampton State Hospital by the addition of modern X-ray equipment.

At the Medfield State Hospital progress was made on the installation of a new water supply system. A considerable increase was made in the plans originally drawn in order to take care of the water supply for the town of Medfield, which was provided for by an Act of the Legislature. Additional wells, a new stand-pipe and additional sewer beds were built at the Belchertown State School to take care of the increased population at this institution.

Changes were made in the power plant at the Foxborough State Hospital for the purpose of changing from direct current to alternating current, increasing the efficiency of the operation of the plant. At the Northampton State Hospital and the Walter E. Fernald State School the electric wiring was changed from direct current to alternating current and the electricity purchased rather than generated.

The installation of sprinklers at the Taunton State Hospital was continued on the program started a few years ago.

Alterations were completed to the heating system at the main hospital at the Worcester State Hospital, whereby the institution now is entirely on the vacuum system with the resultant saving in fuel with more effective heating. Changes were made in the heating plant at the Walter E. Fernald State School and more efficient operation obtained. Additional tunnels were built at the Wrentham State School, replacing some of the underground steam mains which have given considerable trouble.

Construction of new steam lines and the repairing of present badly eroded and leaky lines was started at the Grafton State Hospital, which when completed will give a complete loop system. The walls between boilers at the power house of the Westborough State Hospital were rebuilt and a new switchboard provided.

To eliminate undesirable trespassing the grounds of the Boston State Hospital were fenced on the principal streets bordering the institution.

Officers' cottages were built by institution labor at the Danvers State Hospital, Taunton State Hospital, and Worcester State Hospital. At the Grafton State Hospital the program of constructing steel sash sun porches on the Pines "C" and "D" buildings to provide additional day space for noisy female patients was completed.

The demand for additional beds at the schools for mental defectives met with appropriations for a large building program which included the erection of a contagious hospital, an assembly building, infirmary building, employees' dormitory, nursery building, and two additional schoolrooms at the Walter E. Fernald State School. At the Wrentham State School appropriations were made for an infirmary building and an employees' building to house 75. Appropriations for the Belchertown State School were made for the following; schoolhouse and gymnasium building, employees' cottage, industrial building and nursery building.

Plans for the assembly buildings, infirmaries, employees' buildings and nurseries have been standardized by the Department and the resultant work necessitated by the large program made it imperative to add the services of an assistant in the engineering office to the personnel.

The usual routine work was carried on, studies were made and conferences held relative to building programs and budget requests. New construction was supervised and inspected by clerks of the works under the engineer.

Frequent visits were made to institutions for the purpose of inspection and assistance in operation problems.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT ENGINEER

Particular emphasis has been placed during the past fiscal year on projects appearing in the Repairs and Renewals section of the institution appropriations, in an endeavor to carry on a program aimed to secure vitally needed repair items. To this end, personal contact was made with the institutions, suggested items studied and important items included in the requests for appropriations. The

fire protection program was carried on with modern hydrants and fire lines installed at the Danvers State Hospital; extension of fire-alarm systems at the Gardner State Colony and the Westborough State Hospital, and fire protection provided for the Women's Building at the Monson State Hospital. A motor driven combination fire truck was purchased for the Foxborough State Hospital, and an automatic sprinkler system installed in the basements of the Medfield State Hospital. A continuation of the program of installing fireproof floors and renovating the baths and clothing rooms at the Taunton State Hospital was made.

An oil burner installation was made in the bakery at the Taunton State Hospital which has resulted in a saving in the cost of operation of the bakery. Automatic refrigeration was installed at the Westborough State Hospital and the Grafton State Hospital. Other major items carried to completion were:— electric clock system in the main hospital and Middleton Colony at the Danvers State Hospital; modern street lights at the Grafton State Hospital; new kitchen and bakery equipment, reconstruction of female nurses' home and extension to main steam lines at the Westborough State Hospital; extension of driven well system and installation of radio equipment at the Wrentham State School.

The program of replacing asphalt shingle roofs with slate on the older employees' cottages at the Belchertown State School was continued.

Plans were drawn, specifications written and the construction supervised of the following special projects:

Employees' Cottage No. 9 and shop building at the Belchertown State School.

Pines D Solarium at the Grafton State Hospital.

Shop building at the Monson State Hospital.

Studies were made and plans drawn for a cow barn for the Gardner State Colony.

The new dairy group at the Worcester State Hospital was opened in September, 1931. The automatically ventilated cow-barn is of the "pen" type and the cows are milked in a separate room, the milk being delivered to the dairy through a sanitary pipe, eliminating all hand labor in the carrying of the milk.

Thirty-eight visits were made during the year to the institutions under the control of the Department in connection with maintenance and special appropriation work.

REPORT OF THE FARM SUPERVISOR

During the year 107 visits to institution farms were made, or an average of seven visits to each institution. Analysis of the year's business on the 15 farms shows a total net profit of \$409,037.05. The costs of production were lower than the previous year. The value of farm production for the year 1931 is \$1,013,411.07. (See tables 10 and 11).

The average number of cows for the year 1931 is 780.14 and the average milk production per cow is 12,425.60 pounds or 949.09 pounds average increase per cow over 1930. For the 14th consecutive year, an increase in milk production has been made.

This year's production of pork amounts to 712,147 pounds or an increase of 102,678 pounds over the production of 1930. This marked increase is the result of the sanitary program plus the introduction of pure bred males and females, thus establishing quality and high production.

The poultry plants have made the best showing in their history in egg production per hen.

In the early part of the year a new dairy building was opened at the Gardner State Colony.

In September the new pen barn and dairy barn were opened at Worcester State Hospital. The dairy machinery is electrically driven. Milking is done by "Combine Milker" and the cows are milked in a central milking room, thus making this one of the most efficient working outfits in the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN A. MERRILL,

Business Agent.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1931

TABLE 1. — *Total Expenditures of Department and Institutions.*

| DEPARTMENT AND INSTITUTIONS | Personal Services | Maintenance and Operation (Net) ¹ | New Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| <i>Department of Mental Diseases</i> | \$258,884.77 | \$81,907.21 | — | \$340,791.98 |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital . . . | 162,090.20 | 83,222.80 | — | 245,313.00 |
| Boston State Hospital . . . | 435,342.35 | 362,460.41 | \$175,906.25 | 973,709.01 |
| Danvers State Hospital . . . | 358,075.93 | 367,426.55 | 245,072.89 | 970,575.37 |
| Foxborough State Hospital . . . | 216,237.22 | 189,667.16 | 226,119.98 | 632,024.36 |
| Gardner State Colony . . . | 230,299.79 | 212,448.23 | 95,406.55 | 538,154.57 |
| Grafton State Hospital . . . | 301,374.70 | 257,508.76 | 96,150.92 | 655,034.38 |
| Medfield State Hospital . . . | 337,983.76 | 276,920.35 | 20,421.87 | 635,325.98 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital . . . | 132,335.11 | 190,002.62 | 478,823.69 | 801,161.42 |
| Northampton State Hospital . . . | 264,086.04 | 227,270.09 | 241,415.25 | 732,771.38 |
| Taunton State Hospital . . . | 308,062.82 | 240,894.29 | 25,095.41 | 574,052.52 |
| Westborough State Hospital . . . | 296,093.93 | 230,297.32 | 141,032.51 | 667,423.76 |
| Worcester State Hospital . . . | 439,274.95 | 360,763.69 | 53,706.11 | 853,744.75 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 270,126.00 | 204,894.21 | 227,949.26 | 702,969.47 |
| Total Hospitals . . . | \$3,751,382.80 | \$3,203,776.48 | \$2,027,100.69 | \$8,982,259.97 |
| <i>School for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | |
| Belchertown State School . . . | \$210,967.31 | \$221,803.22 | \$231,956.11 | \$664,726.64 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School . . . | 330,151.19 | 286,710.82 | 245,852.80 | 862,714.81 |
| Wrentham State School . . . | 251,349.29 | 254,662.18 | 124,585.91 | 630,597.38 |
| Total Schools . . . | \$792,467.79 | \$763,176.22 | \$602,394.82 | \$2,158,038.83 |
| Grand Total . . . | \$4,802,735.36 | \$4,048,859.91 | \$2,629,495.51 | \$11,481,090.78 |

¹Less Sales.TABLE 2. — *Departmental Receipts and Expenditures.*

| | APPROPRIATIONS | | | Expenditures (net) | Balance |
|--|--------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Appropriation 1931 | Brought Forward From 1930 Appropriation | Total Available | | |
| Personal Services | \$129,000.00 | — | \$129,000.00 | \$124,345.46 | \$4,654.54 |
| Expenses | 24,500.00 | \$1,070.38 | 25,570.38 | 21,295.52 | 4,274.86 |
| Transportation | 15,500.00 | 418.25 | 15,918.25 | 15,910.17 | 8.08 |
| Persons Boarded in Family Care . . . | 4,500.00 | — | 4,500.00 | 3,448.39 | 1,051.61 |
| Persons Boarded in Hospital Cottages . | 17,000.00 | — | 17,000.00 | 14,195.60 | 2,804.40 |
| Investigation of Mental Diseases and Defects | 84,885.00 | 25,525.16 | 110,410.16 | 97,830.35 | 12,579.81 |
| Psychiatric Examination of Prisoners | 65,000.00 | 680.67 | 65,680.67 | 63,766.49 | 1,914.18 |
| Total | \$340,385.00 | \$27,694.46 | \$368,079.46 | \$340,791.98 | \$27,287.48 |

Receipts.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Payable to State Treasurer: | |
| For support of patients in Family Care | — |
| For support of patients in Hospital Cottages | |
| Licenses | \$925.00 |
| Interest | 138.83 |
| Total | \$1,063.83 |
| Testimony Fees | 4.00 |
| Received for forms, etc. | 161.24 |
| Total | \$1,229.07 |

TABLE 3. — *Appropriations and Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Weekly Per Capita Cost — By Institution.*
(For detail of Net Expenses and Net Per Capita Cost see Table 4.)

| INSTITUTIONS | Amount Appropriated for 1931 | Balance from 1930 | Total Appropriation | Gross Expenses | Receipts ¹ | Net Expenses | Daily Average Number of Patients | Net Weekly per Capita Cost |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$253,100.00 | \$6,327.26 | \$259,427.26 | \$245,474.52 | \$161.52 | \$245,313.00 | 83.80 | \$56.141 |
| Boston State Hospital | 841,480.00 | 21,684.99 | 863,164.99 | 798,343.33 | 540.57 | 797,802.76 | 2,169.09 | 7.054 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 737,490.00 | 13,495.70 | 750,985.70 | 728,036.16 | 2,533.68 | 725,502.48 | 2,049.53 | 6.789 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 412,000.00 | 13,723.81 | 425,723.81 | 407,732.03 | 1,827.65 | 405,904.38 | 1,034.29 | 7.526 |
| Gardner State Colony | 475,800.00 | 5,630.73 | 481,430.73 | 448,393.72 | 5,645.70 | 442,748.02 | 1,275.28 | 6.658 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 568,400.00 | 6,118.50 | 574,518.50 | 561,701.14 | 2,817.68 | 558,883.46 | 1,427.29 | 7.509 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 637,880.00 | 14,497.14 | 652,377.14 | 616,605.50 | 1,701.39 | 614,904.11 | 1,785.52 | 6.605 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 369,420.00 | 29,668.97 | 399,088.97 | 322,892.23 | 354.50 | 322,337.73 | 895.90 | 6.900 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 522,400.00 | 10,425.11 | 532,825.11 | 492,349.50 | 993.37 | 491,356.13 | 1,569.70 | 6.003 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 574,920.00 | 11,998.49 | 586,918.49 | 549,904.88 | 947.77 | 548,957.11 | 1,503.52 | 7.002 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 544,140.00 | 7,363.44 | 551,503.44 | 529,687.10 | 3,295.85 | 526,391.25 | 1,382.67 | 7.301 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 830,620.00 | 20,459.15 | 851,079.15 | 803,114.60 | 3,075.96 | 800,038.64 | 2,197.06 | 6.984 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 510,150.00 | 3,374.55 | 513,524.55 | 477,685.86 | 2,665.65 | 475,020.21 | 1,316.12 | 6.922 |
| Total | \$7,277,800.00 | \$164,767.84 | \$7,442,567.84 | \$6,981,920.57 | \$26,761.29 | \$6,955,159.28 | 18,689.77 | \$7.137 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$447,230.00 | \$461.30 | \$447,691.30 | \$434,332.91 | \$1,562.38 | \$432,770.53 | 1,063.12 | \$7.807 |
| Walker E. Fernald State School | 646,940.00 | 23,381.85 | 670,321.85 | 618,569.98 | 1,707.97 | 616,862.01 | 1,653.24 | 7.158 |
| Wrentham State School | 548,000.00 | 11,388.18 | 559,388.18 | 508,111.06 | 2,099.59 | 506,011.47 | 1,548.22 | 6.268 |
| Total | \$1,642,170.00 | \$35,231.33 | \$1,677,401.33 | \$1,561,013.95 | \$5,369.94 | \$1,555,644.01 | 4,204.58 | \$6.996 |
| Grand Total | \$8,919,970.00 | \$199,999.17 | \$9,119,969.17 | \$8,542,934.52 | \$32,131.23 | \$8,510,803.29 | 22,954.35 | \$7.111 |

¹Receipts from Sales only.

TABLE 4. — *Net Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Per Capita Costs grouped according to the Massachusetts Standard of Analysis of Maintenance Expenses — By Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS | PERSONAL SERVICES | | RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION | | TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION AND OFFICE EXPENSES | | FOOD | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$161,996.44 | \$37.07 | \$1,790.00 | \$.41 | \$5,681.34 | \$1.30 | \$30,783.42 | \$7.05 |
| Boston State Hospital | 435,046.21 | 3.85 | 2,079.98 | .02 | 7,441.41 | .07 | 164,214.93 | 1.45 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 357,811.26 | 3.35 | 2,041.47 | .02 | 8,881.85 | .08 | 10,517.16 | 1.03 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 216,107.83 | 4.01 | 1,519.00 | .03 | 5,986.16 | .11 | 54,723.04 | 1.01 |
| Gardner State Colony | 230,143.14 | 3.46 | 1,493.25 | .02 | 4,262.76 | .07 | 53,174.50 | .80 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 301,145.31 | 4.05 | 1,524.00 | .02 | 4,857.86 | .07 | 73,461.64 | .99 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 337,715.70 | 3.63 | 2,070.00 | .02 | 5,641.71 | .06 | 101,673.34 | 1.09 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 132,294.81 | 2.83 | 1,380.00 | .03 | 5,677.18 | .12 | 69,258.85 | 1.48 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 263,916.65 | 3.22 | 1,220.00 | .01 | 5,835.68 | .07 | 85,497.75 | 1.04 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 307,868.13 | 3.93 | 1,805.00 | .02 | 6,464.87 | .08 | 82,995.38 | 1.06 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 295,889.33 | 4.10 | 1,497.68 | .02 | 6,494.72 | .09 | 73,362.16 | 1.02 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 438,963.98 | 3.83 | 2,440.00 | .02 | 10,460.11 | .09 | 132,288.69 | 1.15 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 269,903.72 | 3.93 | 1,515.92 | .02 | 5,303.29 | .08 | 57,536.70 | .84 |
| Total | \$3,748,793.51 | \$3.85 | \$22,376.30 | \$.02 | \$82,958.94 | \$.09 | \$1,089,487.56 | \$1.12 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$210,829.67 | \$3.80 | \$1,530.00 | \$.03 | \$7,558.30 | \$.14 | \$61,682.68 | \$1.11 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 329,905.53 | 3.83 | 2,630.00 | .03 | 8,071.86 | .09 | 83,999.11 | .97 |
| Wrentham State School | 251,163.94 | 3.11 | 1,777.50 | .02 | 6,512.89 | .08 | 84,545.06 | 1.05 |
| Total | \$791,899.14 | \$3.56 | \$5,937.50 | \$.03 | \$22,143.05 | \$.10 | \$230,226.85 | \$1.04 |
| Grand Total | \$4,540,692.65 | \$3.79 | \$28,313.80 | \$.02 | \$105,101.99 | \$.09 | \$1,319,714.41 | \$1.10 |

TABLE 4. — *Net Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Per Capita Costs grouped according to the Massachusetts Standard of Analysis of Maintenance Expenses — By Institution — Continued.*

| INSTITUTIONS | CLOTHING AND MATERIALS | | FURNISHINGS AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES | | MEDICAL AND GENERAL CARE | | HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$1,125.41 | \$.26 | \$5,017.57 | \$1.15 | \$17,736.85 | \$4.06 | \$9,739.67 | \$2.23 |
| Boston State Hospital | 26,044.16 | .23 | 34,385.78 | .30 | 36,737.20 | .32 | 51,637.53 | .46 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 23,368.87 | .22 | 35,747.69 | .33 | 56,236.43 | .53 | 60,990.52 | .57 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 13,164.95 | .24 | 17,394.44 | .33 | 15,409.85 | .29 | 38,957.74 | .72 |
| Gardner State Colony | 13,875.24 | .21 | 20,917.69 | .31 | 24,452.33 | .37 | 37,132.76 | .56 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 20,539.62 | .28 | 26,033.77 | .35 | 18,847.68 | .25 | 44,491.95 | .60 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 19,893.97 | .21 | 29,731.39 | .32 | 11,912.35 | .13 | 46,400.83 | .50 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 18,460.27 | .40 | 20,743.34 | .44 | 11,956.89 | .26 | 40,374.61 | .86 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 8,457.17 | .10 | 26,054.59 | .32 | 12,220.03 | .15 | 32,106.88 | .39 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 14,686.99 | .19 | 27,404.34 | .35 | 18,481.90 | .24 | 28,459.10 | .36 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 14,471.83 | .20 | 24,093.52 | .33 | 12,990.38 | .18 | 37,958.05 | .53 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 15,262.19 | .13 | 33,933.78 | .30 | 43,909.24 | .38 | 62,798.55 | .55 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 11,195.19 | .16 | 26,557.56 | .39 | 11,971.90 | .17 | 39,613.10 | .58 |
| Total | \$200,545.86 | \$.21 | \$328,015.46 | \$.34 | \$292,863.03 | \$.30 | \$530,661.29 | \$.54 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$24,178.27 | \$.44 | \$27,883.79 | \$.50 | \$11,161.32 | \$.20 | \$29,119.06 | \$.53 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 23,476.99 | .27 | 29,872.27 | .35 | 25,380.14 | .29 | 43,487.19 | .50 |
| Wrentham State School | 24,474.32 | .30 | 22,120.85 | .27 | 9,890.94 | .12 | 36,102.47 | .45 |
| Total | \$72,129.58 | \$.32 | \$79,876.91 | \$.36 | \$46,432.40 | \$.21 | \$108,708.72 | \$.49 |
| Grand Total | \$272,675.44 | \$.23 | \$407,892.37 | \$.34 | \$339,295.43 | \$.28 | \$639,370.01 | \$.53 |

TABLE 4. — *Net Expenses for Maintenance and Operation and Per Capita Costs grouped according to the Massachusetts Standard of Analysis of Maintenance Expenses — By Institution — Concluded.*

| INSTITUTIONS | FARM | | GARAGE, STABLE AND GROUNDS | | REPAIRS ORDINARY | | REPAIRS AND RENEWALS | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost | Net Expenses | Net Weekly Per Capita Cost |
| <i>Hospital for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$6,164.47 | \$.05 | \$288.60 | \$.07 | \$3,770.10 | \$.87 | \$7,152.02 | \$1.65 |
| Boston State Hospital | 25,013.90 | .23 | 8,529.91 | .08 | 14,698.19 | .13 | 10,664.67 | .09 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 21,719.17 | .40 | 3,054.84 | .05 | 25,511.17 | .24 | 14,092.65 | .13 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 30,615.65 | .46 | 3,904.44 | .07 | 8,109.07 | .15 | 8,779.30 | .16 |
| Gardner State Hospital | 29,745.02 | .40 | 5,818.26 | .09 | 14,457.99 | .22 | 6,247.80 | .09 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 28,628.06 | .31 | 5,987.98 | .08 | 16,404.90 | .22 | 15,614.34 | .21 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 4,221.48 | .09 | 4,614.80 | .05 | 18,907.52 | .20 | 7,446.44 | .08 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 27,475.80 | .34 | 4,408.88 | .09 | 8,966.63 | .19 | 4,554.49 | .10 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 26,093.33 | .33 | 4,678.21 | .06 | 14,182.21 | .17 | 9,541.77 | .12 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 20,375.79 | .28 | 6,333.16 | .09 | 13,399.44 | .17 | 14,713.64 | .19 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 27,785.46 | .24 | 5,416.49 | .08 | 14,636.13 | .20 | 19,000.57 | .26 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 24,559.46 | .36 | 5,138.86 | .04 | 17,557.03 | .15 | 9,189.78 | .08 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | | | 5,873.54 | .09 | 9,728.25 | .14 | 11,039.30 | .16 |
| Total | \$277,397.53 | \$.28 | \$66,047.97 | \$.07 | \$180,328.63 | \$.19 | \$138,036.77 | \$.14 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$32,531.55 | \$.59 | \$7,387.09 | \$.13 | \$10,945.99 | \$.20 | \$7,825.17 | \$.14 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 35,547.98 | .41 | 4,639.70 | .05 | 15,386.40 | .18 | 14,219.18 | .16 |
| Wrentham State School | 32,968.22 | .41 | 5,421.14 | .07 | 14,041.19 | .17 | 16,807.60 | .21 |
| Total | \$101,047.75 | \$.45 | \$17,447.93 | \$.08 | \$40,373.58 | \$.18 | \$38,851.95 | \$.17 |
| Grand Total | \$373,445.28 | \$.31 | \$83,495.90 | \$.07 | \$220,702.21 | \$.18 | \$176,888.72 | \$.15 |

TABLE 5. — Analysis of Pay Rolls — By Institution.

| INSTITUTIONS | AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COST | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|---------|
| | Medical | Ward Service | Industrial and Educational | All others | Total |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | \$7.13 | \$9.56 | \$.48 | \$19.90 | \$37.09 |
| Boston State Hospital | .27 | 1.84 | .11 | 1.61 | 3.84 |
| Danvers State Hospital | .22 | 1.59 | .06 | 1.47 | 3.35 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | .29 | 1.57 | .11 | 2.03 | 4.00 |
| Gardner State Colony | .22 | 1.57 | .14 | 1.53 | 3.46 |
| Grafton State Hospital | .23 | 1.54 | .08 | 2.17 | 4.05 |
| Medfield State Hospital | .22 | 1.65 | .10 | 1.65 | 3.63 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | .11 | 1.07 | .04 | 1.61 | 2.83 |
| Northampton State Hospital | .26 | 1.39 | .04 | 1.53 | 3.22 |
| Taunton State Hospital | .26 | 1.74 | .08 | 1.85 | 3.93 |
| Westborough State Hospital | .25 | 1.65 | .08 | 2.11 | 4.10 |
| Worcester State Hospital | .24 | 1.83 | .08 | 1.66 | 3.83 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | .25 | 1.77 | .05 | 1.86 | 3.93 |
| Averages | \$.27 | \$1.67 | \$.08 | \$1.81 | \$3.84 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$.24 | \$1.44 | \$.27 | \$1.85 | \$3.80 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | .25 | 1.69 | .37 | 1.51 | 3.83 |
| Wrentham State School | .19 | 1.55 | .27 | 1.09 | 3.11 |
| Averages | \$.22 | \$1.58 | \$.31 | \$1.44 | \$3.56 |
| Total Averages | \$.26 | \$1.65 | \$.13 | \$1.74 | \$3.79 |

TABLE 6. — Rotation in Service of Persons Employed in Institutions.

| INSTITUTIONS | PERSONS | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|-------|
| | Medical | Ward Service | Industrial and Educational | All others | Total |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 1.74 | 2.62 | 3.21 | 1.47 | 1.92 |
| Boston State Hospital | 1.65 | 1.84 | 1.56 | 1.88 | 1.84 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 1.84 | 1.98 | 1.38 | 1.78 | 1.89 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 2.13 | 2.39 | 1.32 | 1.53 | 1.96 |
| Gardner State Colony | 1.70 | 1.93 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 1.73 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 1.67 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.60 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 1.53 | 1.59 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.51 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 2.69 | 2.27 | 2.19 | 1.96 | 2.13 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 1.15 | 2.42 | 2.19 | 1.47 | 1.98 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 1.69 | 2.15 | 1.54 | 1.80 | 2.01 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 1.65 | 2.38 | 1.44 | 1.80 | 2.07 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 2.03 | 2.24 | 1.34 | 1.53 | 1.94 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 1.78 | 1.91 | 1.44 | 1.40 | 1.69 |
| Average | 1.76 | 2.06 | 1.48 | 1.61 | 1.85 |
| <i>School for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | 1.17 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 1.43 | 1.73 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 1.41 | 1.83 | 1.66 | 1.49 | 1.69 |
| Wrentham State School | 1.17 | 2.15 | 1.84 | 1.49 | 1.93 |
| Average | 1.27 | 1.98 | 1.75 | 1.47 | 1.78 |
| Total Average | 1.69 | 2.05 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.84 |

TABLE 7. — Statement of Active Special Appropriations for Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings.

| INSTITUTIONS AND TITLES | APPROPRIATIONS | | | | Indebtedness Previously Incurred | Indebtedness Incurred in 1931 | Total Indebtedness | Balance Available |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Chapter or Chapters | Year | Amount Previous Year | Amount Current Year | | | | |
| HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL DISEASES | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Boston Psychopathic Hospital</i> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Boston State Hospital</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Employees' Bldg., Greenhouse, etc. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Renewing Steam Lines | 115 | 1930 | \$158,000.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$133,829.72 | \$25,614.10 | \$159,443.82 | \$3,556.18 |
| | 460 | 1931 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Renewing Steam Lines | 146 | 1929 | 40,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 115 | 1930 | 27,400.00 | — | 59,492.85 | 1,989.00 | 61,481.85 | 5,918.15 |
| Administration Building | 127 | 1928 | 180,000.00 | — | 180,000.00 | — | 180,000.00 | — |
| | *115 | 1930 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sewer and Water Extension | 127 | 1928 | 13,000.00 | — | 11,482.17 | 1,516.50 | 12,998.67 | 1.33 |
| | *115 | 1930 | — | — | — | 580.00 | 580.00 | 14,420.00 |
| Erection of Fence | 245 | 1931 | — | 15,000.00 | — | 340,911.11 | 340,911.11 | 59,088.89 |
| Reception Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 400,000.00 | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Danvers State Hospital</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | 6,000.00 | — | — | 8,683.38 | 8,683.38 | 316.62 |
| | 14 | 1931 | — | 3,000.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Renovation Rear Center | 115 | 1930 | 200,000.00 | — | 289,712.22 | 10,724.17 | 300,436.39 | 21,563.61 |
| | 245 | 1931 | — | 122,000.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Sewage Disposal | 146 | 1929 | 20,000.00 | — | 19,995.18 | — | 19,995.18 | 4.82 |
| Remodeling Gas House and Grove Hall | 146 | 1929 | 37,000.00 | — | 35,355.24 | 1,445.39 | 36,800.63 | 199.37 |
| Power House and Steam Main | 146 | 1929 | 17,000.00 | — | — | 2.44 | 23,000.00 | — |
| | 115 | 1930 | 6,000.00 | — | 22,997.56 | 3,372.67 | 3,372.67 | 627.33 |
| X-Ray Equipment | 245 | 1931 | — | 4,000.00 | — | 122.79 | 122.79 | 27.21 |
| Purchase of Land | 460 | 1931 | — | 150.00 | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Foxborough State Hospital</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Grading | 245 | 1931 | — | 3,000.00 | — | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | — |
| Furnishing Nurses' Home | 245 | 1931 | — | 4,600.00 | — | 4,426.52 | 4,426.52 | 173.48 |
| Replace Stairs, Install Grilles | 14 | 1931 | — | 4,700.00 | — | 4,365.62 | 4,365.62 | 334.38 |
| Renovation Ward C | 1 | 1931 | — | 7,000.00 | — | 6,999.37 | 6,999.37 | .63 |
| | 460 | 1931 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Female Ward Building | 115 | 1930 | 35,000.00 | — | — | 103,904.26 | 103,904.26 | 35,000.00 |
| Buildings Farm Colony | 115 | 1930 | 105,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 1,095.74 |
| Paint Shop | 115 | 1930 | 2,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 2,000.00 |
| Furnishings — Employees' Building | 115 | 1930 | 11,000.00 | — | — | 10,937.37 | 10,937.37 | 62.63 |
| Furnishings — Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | 1,500.00 | — | — | 819.39 | 819.39 | 680.61 |
| Power Equipment | 386 | 1929 | 9,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *245 | 1931 | — | — | — | 3,260.25 | 3,260.25 | 5,739.75 |
| | 115 | 1929 | 110,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Employees' Building | 146 | 1930 | 82,500.00 | — | 189,117.81 | 3,274.72 | 192,392.53 | 107.47 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Salvage Yard | 146 | 1929 | 3,000.00 | — | 1,882.54 | 1,099.42 | 2,981.96 | 18.04 |
| Officer's Cottage | 146 | 1929 | 6,000.00 | — | 3,203.34 | 2,747.65 | 5,950.99 | 49.01 |
| Gardner State Colony | | | | | | | | |
| Furnishing Hospital Building | 245 | 1931 | — | 9,300.00 | — | 7,418.71 | 7,418.71 | 1,881.29 |
| Coal Trestle | 245 | 1931 | — | 10,000.00 | — | 9,029.60 | 9,029.60 | 970.40 |
| Building for Printing | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | 1,080.11 | 8,916.22 | 9,996.33 | 3.67 |
| Employees' Cottage | 115 | 1930 | 12,000.00 | — | 11,407.64 | 591.47 | 11,999.11 | .89 |
| Two Cottages for Officers | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | 9,733.65 | 46.34 | 9,779.99 | 220.01 |
| Hospital Building | 115 | 1930 | 150,000.00 | — | 147,800.08 | 1,615.17 | 149,395.25 | 604.75 |
| Fire Alarm System | 115 | 1930 | 25,101.10 | — | 4,834.20 | — | 4,834.20 | 165.80 |
| Cow Barn | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | — | 3.75 | 3.75 | 9,996.25 |
| Building for Semi-Disturbed Patients | 146 | 1929 | 150,000.00 | — | 149,478.26 | 185.22 | 149,933.48 | 66.52 |
| Additional Water Supply | 126 | 1924 | 35,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 336.87 |
| Employees' Cottage | 398 | 1926 | 7,000.00 | — | 41,663.13 | — | 41,663.13 | 14,000.00 |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 245 | 1931 | — | 14,000.00 | — | 909.00 | 909.00 | 11,341.00 |
| New Heating Plant Equipment | 269 | 1931 | — | 150,000.00 | — | 125,510.03 | 125,510.03 | 24,489.97 |
| Grafton State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Chapel and Recreation Building | 115 | 1930 | 80,000.00 | — | 73,270.95 | 5,870.49 | 79,141.44 | 858.56 |
| Horse Barn | 115 | 1930 | 8,000.00 | — | 6,739.97 | 1,141.54 | 7,881.51 | 118.49 |
| Purchase of Certain Land | 115 | 1930 | 600.00 | — | 35.00 | 427.00 | 462.00 | 138.00 |
| Power Equipment | 386 | 1929 | 4,560.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Power Equipment | 426 | 1930 | 2,700.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sun Porch | 146 | 1929 | 10,000.00 | — | 5,711.00 | — | 5,711.00 | 1,489.00 |
| Purchase of Land | 245 | 1931 | — | 8,000.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Renewing Steam Lines | 146 | 1929 | 5,700.00 | — | 8,975.61 | 8,096.75 | 17,072.36 | 927.64 |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 245 | 1931 | — | 53,000.00 | 5,356.48 | 43,108.30 | 43,108.30 | 9,891.70 |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 138 | 1927 | 3,500.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 127 | 1928 | 7,300.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 115 | 1930 | 3,000.00 | — | 11,547.62 | 485.43 | 12,033.05 | 1,766.95 |
| Medfield State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Renovation of Bath Facilities | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | 4,087.46 | 5,169.43 | 9,256.89 | 743.11 |
| Officers' Cottages | 115 | 1930 | 12,000.00 | — | 7,689.77 | 3,091.71 | 10,781.48 | 1,218.52 |
| Completion of Piggery | 115 | 1930 | 3,000.00 | — | 1,508.09 | 1,124.22 | 2,632.31 | 367.69 |
| Additional Water Supply | 127 | 1928 | 8,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Additional Water Supply | 146 | 1929 | 40,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Additional Water Supply | *386 | 1929 | — | 50,000.00 | 12,914.29 | 40,888.40 | 53,802.69 | 44,197.31 |
| Additional Water Supply | *245 | 1931 | — | 3,000.00 | — | 1,613.29 | 1,613.29 | 1,386.71 |
| Additional Water Supply | 460 | 1931 | — | 40,000.00 | — | 18,139.68 | 18,139.68 | 21,860.32 |
| Additional Water Supply | 245 | 1931 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Furnishing Officers' Cottages | 138 | 1927 | 1,500,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Boilers | 127 | 1928 | 1,500,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Boilers | 146 | 1929 | 1,125,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Boilers | 115 | 1930 | 740,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Boilers | 268 | 1931 | — | 100,000.00 | 4,304,883.21 | 133,795.47 | 4,438,678.68 | 526,321.32 |
| Northampton State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| X-Ray Equipment | 245 | 1931 | — | 5,100.00 | — | — | — | 5,100.00 |
| Furnishing Ward C Building | 245 | 1931 | — | 17,500.00 | — | 10,198.76 | 10,198.76 | 7,301.24 |
| Made Nurses' Home | 268 | 1931 | — | 150,000.00 | — | 146,467.98 | 146,467.98 | 3,532.02 |

* Balance Reappropriated

TABLE 7. — Statement of Active Special Appropriations for Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings. — Continued.

| INSTITUTIONS AND TITLES | APPROPRIATIONS | | | | Indebtedness Previously Incurred | Indebtedness Incurred in 1931 | Total Indebtedness | Balance Available |
|--|---------------------------|------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Chapter or Chapters | Year | Amount Previous Year | Amount Current Year | | | | |
| Northampton State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Power Equipment | 115 | 1930 | \$ 8,500.00 | \$ 2,500.00 } | — | \$10,992.00 | \$ 10,992.00 | \$ 8.00 |
| Ward Building | 460 | 1931 | — | — | \$177,928.91 | 4,276.42 | 182,205.33 | 2,794.67 |
| Recreation Pavilion | 115 | 1930 | 185,000.00 | — | 2,734.78 | 6,184.46 | 8,919.24 | 1,080.76 |
| Additional Land | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | 10,343.75 | 5,140.68 | 15,484.43 | 59,515.57 |
| Furnishing Nurses' Home | 146 | 1929 | 75,000.00 | — | 9,868.14 | 126.24 | 9,994.38 | 5.62 |
| Superintendent's House | 146 | 1929 | 10,000.00 | — | 49.79 | — | 49.79 | 22,450.21 |
| Taunton State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Sprinklers | 245 | 1931 | — | 8,000.00 | — | 4,756.10 | 4,756.10 | 3,243.90 |
| Furnishings for Cottage | 245 | 1931 | — | 1,500.00 | — | — | — | 1,500.00 |
| New Boilers | 245 | 1931 | — | 45,000.00 | — | 22,883.24 | 22,883.24 | 22,116.76 |
| Officer's Cottage | 115 | 1930 | 6,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Superintendent's House | 14 | 1931 | — | 3,000.00 } | — | 8,945.91 | 8,945.91 | 54.09 |
| Remodeling Certain Spaces | 115 | 1930 | 21,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 21,000.00 |
| Garages | 115 | 1930 | 6,400.00 | — | 2,778.67 | 215.65 | 2,106.49 | 4,293.51 |
| Kitchen and Cafeteria Equipment. | 146 | 1929 | 3,000.00 | — | — | — | 2,994.32 | 5.68 |
| | 115 | 1930 | 15,000.00 } | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | 22,704.74 | 2,213.67 | 24,918.41 | 81.59 |
| Certain Land | 127 | 1928 | 4,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | *115 | 1930 | — | — | 3,995.64 | — | 3,995.64 | 4.36 |
| Bakeshop, Dining Halls, etc. | 138 | 1927 | 32,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 127 | 1928 | 113,000.00 | — | 284,592.96 | 372.35 | 284,965.31 | 34.69 |
| | 146 | 1929 | 140,000.00 } | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wesborough State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Assembly Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 85,000.00 | — | 77,059.10 | 77,059.10 | 7,940.90 |
| Building for Farm Colony | 115 | 1930 | 105,000.00 | — | 9.00 | 104,848.40 | 104,857.40 | 142.60 |
| Garage | 115 | 1930 | 5,000.00 | — | 3,265.90 | 1,243.69 | 4,509.59 | 490.41 |
| Pumping Equipment | 115 | 1930 | 22,000.00 | — | 27.35 | 20,766.80 | 20,794.15 | 1,205.85 |
| Renovation Warren House | 115 | 1930 | 12,000.00 | — | 10,324.89 | 1,640.31 | 11,965.20 | 34.80 |
| Renovation Houghton House | 115 | 1930 | 4,000.00 | — | 3,616.50 | 383.27 | 3,999.77 | 9.15 |
| Addition to Codman Building. | 146 | 1929 | 37,000.00 | — | 36,862.75 | 128.10 | 36,990.85 | 180.50 |
| Flat Work Ironer | 245 | 1931 | — | 7,800.00 | — | 7,619.50 | 7,619.50 | 561.05 |
| Improvements Power House | 245 | 1931 | — | 4,700.00 | — | 4,138.95 | 4,138.95 | 27,000.00 |
| Renovating Childs Building | 245 | 1931 | — | 27,000.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Worcester State Hospital | | | | | | | | |
| Renovating Heating System | 245 | 1931 | — | 12,000.00 | — | 9,231.50 | 9,231.50 | 2,768.50 |
| Furnishings Officers' Cottages | 245 | 1931 | — | 3,000.00 | — | 458.08 | 458.08 | 2,541.92 |
| Equipment Dairy and Cow Barn | 14 | 1931 | — | 20,000.00 | — | 19,957.58 | 19,957.58 | 42.42 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| New Boiler | 115 | 13,500.00 | — | 5,604.00 | 7,532.26 | 13,136.26 | 363.74 |
| Officers' Cottages | 146 | 12,000.00 | 7,000.00 | 1,193.17 | 16,533.95 | 17,727.12 | 1,272.88 |
| Cow and Hay Barn | 146 | 30,000.00 | — | 29,478.97 | 469.66 | 29,948.63 | 51.37 |
| <i>Monson State Hospital</i> | | | | | | | |
| Furnishings, Reception Building and Nurses' Home | 245 | — | 17,500.00 | — | 6,547.56 | 6,547.56 | 10,952.44 |
| Infirmery Building | 268 | — | 150,000.00 | — | 147,841.03 | 147,841.03 | 2,158.97 |
| Reception Building | 115 | 100,000.00 | — | 66,935.39 | 33,011.91 | 99,947.30 | 52.70 |
| Female Nurses' Home | 115 | 60,000.00 | — | 44,814.50 | 14,491.60 | 59,306.10 | 693.90 |
| Garage | 115 | 5,000.00 | — | — | 4,718.73 | 4,718.73 | 281.27 |
| Officers' Cottage | 115 | 6,000.00 | — | 4,926.25 | 953.35 | 5,879.60 | 120.40 |
| Piggery | 115 | 5,000.00 | — | 2,293.07 | 2,706.24 | 4,999.31 | 69 |
| Shop for Carpenters | 115 | 10,000.00 | — | — | 9,654.78 | 9,654.78 | 345.22 |
| Additional Water Supply | 115 | 8,500.00 | — | 6.81 | 8,489.27 | 8,496.08 | 3.92 |
| Hay Barn | 146 | 8,000.00 | — | 7,353.94 | 7,082.42 | 7,082.42 | 17.58 |
| Furnishing Male Attendants' Home | 146 | 6,800.00 | — | 6,795.46 | 628.48 | 6,795.46 | 4.54 |
| Addition to Male and Female Buildings | 146 | 35,000.00 | — | 34,375.52 | 618.41 | 34,993.93 | 6.07 |
| Furnishing Children's Building | 146 | 9,400.00 | — | 8,654.46 | 730.90 | 9,385.36 | 14.64 |
| Heating, Plant, Equipment, Side Track, etc. | 268 | — | 316,400.00 | — | 40,606.07 | 40,606.07 | 275,793.93 |
| Total | | \$7,668,300.00 | \$1,910,000.00 | \$6,537,570.46 | \$1,724,862.77 | \$8,262,433.23 | \$1,315,866.77 |
| <i>SCHOOLS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Belchertown State School</i> | | | | | | | |
| Building for Mechanical Work | 115 | \$10,000.00 | — | — | \$8,831.56 | \$8,831.56 | \$1,168.44 |
| Boys' Dormitory | 115 | 100,000.00 | — | \$90,666.17 | 8,487.03 | 99,153.20 | 846.80 |
| Industrial Building | 115 | 50,000.00 | — | 49,958.86 | 37.74 | 49,996.60 | 3.40 |
| Nursery Building | 115 | 59,000.00 | — | 57,621.27 | 1,246.01 | 58,867.28 | 132.72 |
| Employees' Cottage | 115 | 30,000.00 | — | 29,876.68 | 122.95 | 29,999.63 | 37 |
| Purchase of Land | 115 | 4,900.00 | — | 4,584.25 | 52.45 | 4,636.70 | 263.30 |
| New Boiler | 115 | 13,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 28,000.00 |
| Furnishings — Hospital Building | 245 | — | 15,000.00 | — | — | — | 35.29 |
| Greenhouse | 115 | 19,500.00 | — | 14,084.67 | 5,380.04 | 19,464.71 | 417.46 |
| Tunnels | 115 | 1,500.00 | — | 559.76 | 522.78 | 1,082.54 | 14.09 |
| Water and Sewerage System | 115 | 12,000.00 | — | 24,582.85 | 403.06 | 24,985.91 | 173.11 |
| Hospital Building | 115 | 13,000.00 | — | 37,081.69 | 745.20 | 37,826.89 | 10.40 |
| Furnishing and Equipping Dairy | 146 | 15,000.00 | — | 104,718.34 | 271.26 | 104,989.60 | 1.80 |
| Remodeling Home — Town Farm | 146 | 2,190.00 | — | 2,145.83 | 42.37 | 2,188.20 | 5.59 |
| Furnishing Schoolhouse | 146 | 25,000.00 | — | 24,216.45 | 777.96 | 24,994.41 | 1.61 |
| Furnishing Employees' Cottage No. 5 | 426 | 2,800.00 | — | 5,625.26 | 73.13 | 5,698.39 | 90 |
| Walks | 146 | 2,900.00 | — | 2,499.10 | — | 2,499.10 | — |
| Total | 115 | 1,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 115 | 2,000.00 | — | 5,637.16 | — | 5,637.16 | 362.84 |

* Balance Reappropriated

TABLE 7. — Statement of Active Special Appropriations for Construction, Permanent Betterments, Real Estate and Furnishings. — Concluded.

| INSTITUTIONS AND TITLES | APPROPRIATION | | | | Indebtedness Previously Incurred | Indebtedness Incurred in 1931 | Total Indebtedness | Balance Available |
|--|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Chapter or Chapters | Year | Amount Previous Years | Amount Current Year | | | | |
| <i>Belchertown State School (cont.)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Walks and Grading | 245 | 1931 | — | \$5,000.00 | — | \$1,939.85 | \$1,939.85 | \$3,060.15 |
| Wells, Standpipe and Sludge Beds. | 245 | 1931 | — | 5,000.00 } | — | — | — | — |
| Schoolhouse and Gymnasium | 268 | 1931 | — | 15,100.00 } | — | 18,531.86 | 18,531.86 | 1,568.14 |
| Employees' Cottage | 245 | 1931 | — | 163,000.00 } | — | 156,863.61 | 156,863.61 | 6,136.39 |
| Furnishings and Equipment, New Buildings | 268 | 1931 | — | 32,500.00 } | — | 29,968.04 | 29,968.04 | 2,531.96 |
| Industrial Buildings | 268 | 1931 | — | 5,000.00 } | — | — | — | — |
| Equipment Industrial Building | 460 | 1931 | — | 13,000.00 } | — | 16,327.58 | 16,327.58 | 1,672.42 |
| Additional Tunnels | 269 | 1931 | — | 52,000.00 } | — | 51,835.61 | 51,835.61 | 164.39 |
| Nursery Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 5,000.00 } | — | 4,180.78 | 4,180.78 | 819.22 |
| Sprinklers | 268 | 1931 | — | 42,000.00 } | — | 15,079.36 | 15,079.36 | 26,920.64 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 268 | 1931 | — | 59,000.00 } | — | 58,218.48 | 58,218.48 | 781.52 |
| Building Contagious Hospital. | 245 | 1931 | — | 2,800.00 | — | 1,982.00 | 1,982.00 | 818.00 |
| Furnishing New Buildings | 245 | 1931 | — | 15,000.00 | — | — | — | 15,000.00 |
| Kitchen and Dining Room | 268 | 1931 | — | 20,000.00 } | — | — | — | — |
| Employees' Quarters | 115 | 1930 | \$150,000.00 | — | \$131,530.68 | 13,389.57 | 13,389.57 | 22,610.43 |
| Building for Mechanical Work | 115 | 1930 | 40,000.00 | — | — | 12,869.12 | 144,399.80 | 5,600.20 |
| Equipment for Storehouse | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | 3,963.12 | 5,783.68 | 9,746.80 | 253.20 |
| Power Equipment | 115 | 1930 | 15,000.00 } | — | 9,196.86 | 798.64 | 9,995.50 | 4.50 |
| Purchase of Certain Land | 426 | 1930 | 6,000.00 } | — | 20,785.56 | 85.00 | 20,870.56 | 129.44 |
| Laundry Machinery | 115 | 1930 | 25,500.00 | — | 25,049.64 | — | 25,049.64 | 450.36 |
| Extension Hot Water Lines | 146 | 1929 | 10,000.00 | — | — | 9,790.25 | 9,790.25 | 209.75 |
| Storehouse and Refrigeration | *460 | 1931 | — | 12,500.00 } | 1,266.84 | — | 1,266.84 | 16,233.16 |
| Garage | 245 | 1931 | — | 5,000.00 } | — | — | — | — |
| Equipment for Schoolroom | 146 | 1929 | 80,000.00 | — | 79,976.70 | — | 79,976.70 | 23.30 |
| Laundry Machinery | 146 | 1929 | 1,500.00 | — | 6,500.33 | — | 6,500.33 | 999.67 |
| Side Track | 146 | 1929 | 9,210.00 | — | 1,392.64 | 92.82 | 1,485.46 | 14.54 |
| Certain Land | 50 | 1918 | 25,000.00 } | — | 9,158.63 | — | 9,158.63 | 51.37 |
| Equipment for Heating Plant, etc. | 460 | 1931 | 10,000.00 } | 23,389.57 } | 22,000.00 | 26,389.57 | 48,389.57 | — |
| Furnishing Kitchen and Dining Room | 79 | 1926 | 500.00 } | — | 10,000.00 | — | 10,000.00 | 500.00 |
| Walks and Roads | 398 | 1926 | — | 60,000.00 | — | 39,084.65 | 39,084.65 | 20,915.35 |
| | 245 | 1931 | — | 38,000.00 | — | 31,093.07 | 31,093.07 | 6,906.93 |
| | 245 | 1931 | — | 5,000.00 | — | — | — | 5,000.00 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Additional Land | 245 | 1931 | — | 26,000.00 | — | 25,632.59 | 25,632.59 | 367.41 |
| Infirmary Building | 269 | 1931 | — | 154,000.00 | — | 139,329.90 | 139,329.90 | 14,670.10 |
| Employees' Dormitory | 268 | 1931 | — | 150,000.00 | — | 35.65 | 35.65 | 149,964.35 |
| Nursery Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 59,000.00 | — | 56,040.15 | 56,040.15 | 2,959.85 |
| Assembly Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 80,000.00 | — | 75,144.80 | 75,144.80 | 4,855.20 |
| Two Schoolrooms | 268 | 1931 | — | 25,000.00 | — | 21,008.65 | 21,008.65 | 3,991.35 |
| <i>Wrentham State School</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Furnishing Service Building | 245 | 1931 | — | 13,000.00 | — | 12,955.74 | 12,955.74 | 44.26 |
| Furnishing Nursery Building (1930) | 245 | 1931 | — | 6,000.00 | — | 5,109.50 | 5,109.50 | 890.50 |
| Children's Clinical Building | 115 | 1930 | 57,000.00 | — | 2,311.09 | 53,685.79 | 55,996.88 | 1,003.12 |
| Nursery Building | 115 | 1930 | 50,000.00 | — | 48,886.30 | 684.74 | 49,571.04 | 142.86 |
| Remodeling Service Building | 115 | 1930 | 40,000.00 | — | 37,576.09 | 2,404.20 | 39,980.29 | 19.71 |
| Purchase of Land | 115 | 1930 | 10,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 10,000.00 |
| Furnishings for 1929 Nursery Building | 115 | 1930 | 6,000.00 | — | 5,968.43 | 25.04 | 5,993.47 | 6.53 |
| Piggery | 115 | 1930 | 4,000.00 | — | — | 3,878.92 | 3,878.92 | 121.08 |
| Repairs to Officers' Cottage | 386 | 1929 | 4,000.00 | — | 3,959.55 | 36.26 | 3,995.81 | 4.19 |
| Power Equipment | *245 | 1931 | 20,000.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Furnishing Contagious Hospital | 146 | 1929 | 5,600.00 | — | — | 3,395.78 | 3,395.78 | 16,604.22 |
| Addition to Dormitory K | 146 | 1929 | 9,500.00 | — | 5,016.49 | 576.30 | 5,592.79 | 7.21 |
| Furnishing Nursery Building (1928) | 146 | 1929 | 6,000.00 | — | 8,675.03 | 810.89 | 9,485.92 | 14.08 |
| Nursery Building (1929) | 146 | 1929 | 50,000.00 | — | 5,997.28 | — | 5,997.28 | 2.72 |
| Garage | 146 | 1929 | 5,000.00 | — | 49,339.17 | 650.00 | 49,989.17 | 10.83 |
| Resetting Boilers | 127 | 1928 | 8,000.00 | — | 4,930.15 | 66.64 | 4,996.79 | 3.21 |
| Additional Wells | 146 | 1929 | 4,500.00 | — | 12,218.61 | 259.70 | 12,478.31 | 21.69 |
| Additional Sewer Beds | 245 | 1931 | — | 5,500.00 | — | 2,201.75 | 2,201.75 | 3,298.25 |
| Infirmary Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 15,000.00 | — | — | — | 15,000.00 |
| Employees' Building | 268 | 1931 | — | 150,000.00 | — | — | — | 150,000.00 |
| Furnishings for New Buildings | 268 | 1931 | — | 112,500.00 | — | 35.35 | 35.35 | 112,464.65 |
| Furnishings for Heating Plant | 268 | 1931 | — | 20,000.00 | — | — | — | 20,000.00 |
| Heating Plant, Equipment | 268 | 1931 | — | 35,000.00 | — | — | — | 35,000.00 |
| Tunnels | 268 | 1931 | — | 15,000.00 | — | 13,774.38 | 13,774.38 | 1,225.62 |
| Officer's Cottage | 268 | 1931 | — | 9,000.00 | — | — | — | 9,000.00 |
| <i>New School for Feebleminded</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Purchase of Land | 115 | 1930 | 50,000.00 | — | — | — | — | 125,000.00 |
| Total | 460 | 1931 | \$1,219,600.00 | \$1,566,789.57 | \$959,557.53 | \$939,039.80 | \$ 1,898,597.33 | \$887,792.24 |
| Grand Total | | | \$8,887,900.00 | \$3,476,789.57 | \$7,497,127.99 | \$2,663,902.57 | \$10,161,030.56 | \$2,203,659.01 |

* Balance Reappropriated

TABLE 8. — *Receipts from Paying Patients — By Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Number Paying | Amounts Paid | Average Annual Payment |
|---|---------------|--------------|------------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | \$2,125.63 | — |
| Boston State Hospital | 254 | 103,999.30 | \$409.45 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 382 | 129,317.55 | 338.53 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 152 | 57,216.26 | 376.42 |
| Gardner State Colony | 82 | 33,140.77 | 404.16 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 52 | 15,868.50 | 305.16 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 93 | 36,374.26 | 391.12 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 119 | 28,869.32 | 242.60 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 308 | 118,966.20 | 386.25 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 180 | 69,545.11 | 386.36 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 368 | 158,538.85 | 430.81 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 237 | 94,055.30 | 396.86 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 80 | 22,728.15 | 284.10 |
| Total | 2,307 | \$870,745.20 | \$377.44 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | |
| Belchertown State School | 34 | \$6,550.02 | \$192.65 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 90 | 17,778.88 | 197.54 |
| Wrentham State School | 68 | 13,175.55 | 193.76 |
| Total | 192 | \$37,504.45 | \$195.34 |
| Family Care | 2 | — | — |
| State Infirmary ¹ | 19 | \$6,401.45 | \$336.92 |
| State Farm ¹ | 6 | 2,942.57 | 490.43 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children ¹ | — | — | — |
| Total | 27 | \$9,344.02 | \$346.07 |
| Grand Total | 2,526 | \$917,593.67 | \$363.26 |

¹The State Farm which is under the Department of Correction, and the State Infirmary, which is under the Department of Public Welfare, have mental wards where the Department of Mental Diseases has but certain legal supervision of the patients therein. The Hospital Cottages for Children is a private institution in which certain mental defectives are boarded by the Department. However, the Division of Legal Settlement and Support Claims of the Department of Mental Diseases investigates and collects under the Statutes, in the same manner as in the case of institutions directly under the Department. As this Department has no control of their maintenance expenditures these institutions do not appear on Table 4.

TABLE 9. — *Trust Funds — By Institution.*

(Held under Section 27, Chapter 123 of the General Laws)

| INSTITUTIONS | On Hand Dec. 1, 1930 | Received during Year | Payments | On Hand Nov. 30, 1931 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Boston State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Danvers State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Foxborough State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Gardner State Colony | — | — | — | — |
| Grafton State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Medfield State Hospital | \$405.18 | — | — | \$405.18 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | 1,209.12 | \$197.17 | \$167.61 | 1,238.68 |
| Taunton State Hospital | — | — | — | — |
| Westborough State Hospital | 4,587.14 | 185.62 | 150.00 | 4,622.76 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 10,081.26 | 255.14 | 5,828.16 | 4,508.24 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | — | — | — | — |
| Total | \$16,282.70 | \$637.93 | \$6,145.77 | \$10,774.86 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | — | — | — | — |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | \$70,671.85 | \$12,053.08 | \$8,283.87 | \$74,441.06 |
| Wrentham State School | 1,561.45 | 108.09 | 22.00 | 1,647.54 |
| Total | \$72,233.30 | \$12,161.17 | \$8,305.87 | \$76,088.60 |
| Grand Total | \$88,516.00 | \$12,799.10 | \$14,451.64 | \$86,863.46 |

TABLE 10.—Value of Farm and Garden Products per Acre under Cultivation — By Institution.

| INSTITUTIONS | | Acres in Garden and Root Crops | Value of Garden and Root Crops | Value of Garden and Root Crops per Acre | Acres in Hay | Value of Hay | Value of Hay per Acre | Acres in Ensilage Corn | Value of Ensilage | Value of Ensilage per Acre |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | . | 48.12 | — | \$130.81 | 83.37 | \$1,914.00 | \$22.95 | — | — | — |
| Boston State Hospital | . | 99.50 | \$6,294.59 | 218.79 | 108.00 | 8,246.12 | 76.35 | — | — | — |
| Danvers State Hospital | . | 47.00 | 21,570.57 | 247.61 | 6.00 | 198.00 | 33.00 | 44.00 | \$4,334.00 | \$98.52 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | . | 101.00 | 11,637.82 | 230.96 | 186.70 | 3,286.50 | 17.60 | 7.00 | 198.00 | 70.00 |
| Gardner State Colony | . | 70.55 | 23,327.50 | 310.29 | 81.56 | 3,711.13 | 45.49 | 30.00 | 2,400.00 | 80.00 |
| Graton State Hospital | . | 69.00 | 21,891.62 | 310.29 | 111.00 | 4,687.83 | 42.23 | 30.88 | 2,344.50 | 75.92 |
| Medfield State Hospital | . | 30.00 | 14,823.17 | 214.82 | — | — | — | 33.00 | 2,585.42 | 78.31 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | . | 39.00 | 9,343.01 | 311.43 | 93.00 | 6,775.32 | 72.85 | — | — | — |
| Northampton State Hospital | . | 39.00 | 8,865.17 | 227.31 | 46.00 | 2,026.25 | 44.04 | 30.00 | 2,940.64 | 98.02 |
| Taunton State Hospital | . | 59.00 | 12,624.40 | 213.97 | 120.00 | 6,145.78 | 51.21 | 35.00 | 2,520.00 | 84.00 |
| Westborough State Hospital | . | 45.00 | 13,847.81 | 307.72 | 31.00 | 2,205.00 | 73.06 | 35.00 | 2,814.70 | 80.42 |
| Worcester State Hospital | . | 91.00 | 25,320.84 | 278.25 | 36.50 | 2,977.37 | 81.59 | 16.50 | 2,800.00 | 80.00 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | . | 55.00 | 11,579.09 | 210.16 | — | — | — | — | 1,886.91 | 114.36 |
| Total | . | 754.17 | \$181,125.59 | \$240.16 | 903.13 | \$42,173.35 | \$46.69 | 291.38 | \$25,116.17 | \$86.26 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | . | 61.00 | \$19,693.41 | \$322.84 | — | — | — | 25.00 | \$3,150.00 | \$126.00 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | . | 95.00 | 39,565.30 | 416.47 | 97.50 | \$4,328.05 | \$44.39 | 5.00 | 703.57 | 140.71 |
| Wrentham State School | . | 77.00 | 17,428.51 | 226.34 | 50.00 | 2,433.83 | 48.67 | 22.00 | 1,400.00 | 63.63 |
| Total | . | 233.00 | \$76,687.22 | \$329.12 | 147.50 | \$6,761.88 | \$45.84 | 52.00 | \$5,253.57 | \$101.57 |
| Grand Total | . | 987.17 | \$257,812.81 | \$261.16 | 1,050.63 | \$48,935.23 | \$46.57 | 343.38 | \$30,369.74 | \$88.44 |

TABLE 11. — *Value of Farm Products — By Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Garden Products | Potatoes | Fruit | Field Crops | Milk | Eggs | Poultry | Pork | Beef | Total |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Boston State Hospital | \$6,294.59 | — | \$61.42 | \$1,914.00 | \$43,436.05 | \$7,220.61 | \$3,970.14 | \$7,652.10 | — | \$15,922.11 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 17,380.82 | \$3,522.25 | 390.10 | 13,248.32 | 15,382.22 | 3,429.71 | 1,623.71 | 14,572.72 | \$2,141.60 | 105,832.61 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 7,532.32 | 4,105.50 | 505.87 | 688.00 | 37,005.47 | 4,704.35 | 2,643.33 | 6,104.30 | 615.91 | 40,047.54 |
| Gardner State Colony | 15,252.60 | 7,913.11 | 1,559.73 | 6,461.45 | 43,177.51 | 4,634.28 | 2,191.13 | 7,473.78 | 1,191.05 | 84,267.97 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 16,263.69 | 4,650.26 | 1,397.92 | 7,410.71 | 44,162.80 | 5,022.01 | 2,461.68 | 10,539.15 | 2,402.64 | 92,667.29 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 11,265.40 | 2,671.18 | 1,283.33 | 8,159.89 | — | — | — | 6,573.75 | 1,602.77 | 83,202.81 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 9,343.01 | — | 26.34 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9,369.35 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 8,340.25 | 524.92 | 172.58 | 9,715.96 | 30,809.27 | 5,382.70 | 2,459.13 | 12,047.40 | 2,106.00 | 71,558.21 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 10,015.97 | 2,191.03 | 2,865.60 | 5,187.90 | 30,814.48 | 4,414.41 | 2,904.04 | 9,133.29 | 2,160.61 | 68,787.33 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 11,653.48 | 2,194.33 | 910.29 | 7,434.04 | 32,709.55 | — | — | 7,508.25 | 1,170.43 | 63,580.37 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 21,194.44 | 3,502.40 | 928.66 | 6,553.50 | 45,217.33 | — | — | 7,092.80 | 1,234.35 | 85,723.48 |
| Monson State Hospital (epileptic) | 8,023.98 | 3,555.11 | 659.12 | 4,906.73 | 30,968.22 | — | — | 4,236.45 | 994.90 | 53,344.51 |
| Total | \$142,560.55 | \$34,890.09 | \$10,760.96 | \$71,680.50 | \$353,682.90 | \$34,808.07 | \$18,253.66 | \$92,995.99 | \$14,720.86 | \$774,353.58 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown State School | \$16,129.80 | \$3,472.61 | \$2,783.96 | \$3,271.00 | \$31,567.61 | \$6,750.52 | \$4,254.36 | \$6,005.40 | \$1,518.92 | \$75,754.18 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 31,973.68 | 7,423.27 | 5,440.74 | 5,600.39 | 35,914.05 | — | — | 3,258.39 | 1,065.67 | 90,661.19 |
| Wrentham State School | 10,343.15 | 6,897.70 | 706.03 | 4,827.28 | 31,510.32 | 8,963.50 | 4,256.31 | 4,522.65 | 1,570.18 | 72,627.12 |
| Total | \$58,446.63 | \$17,793.58 | \$8,930.73 | \$13,698.67 | \$98,991.98 | \$15,714.02 | \$8,540.67 | \$13,786.44 | \$3,154.77 | \$239,057.49 |
| Grand Total | \$201,007.18 | \$52,683.67 | \$19,691.69 | \$85,379.17 | \$452,674.88 | \$50,522.09 | \$26,794.33 | \$106,782.43 | \$17,875.63 | \$1,013,411.07 |

REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The following is the twenty-third report of the Pathologist and the twenty-second to cover a full year's work.

GENERAL

For nearly seven and one-half years (April 1, 1924 to September 1, 1931) Marjorie Fulstow, M. D. has been the Pathologist representing the Department of Mental Diseases, in investigating the sudden and unexpected deaths in the Hospitals for Mental Disease or Defect in the Commonwealth. Her training and temperament were such that the duties were attended with skill and constructive interest, and the office was maintained under her tenure on a high plane of efficiency. Her absence is greatly felt by all her associates.

Psychopathic. The acuteness of the mental illness has been thought to be a factor in the previously low percentages of autopsies to deaths in this hospital. This year the rate is the highest in the service (54%). The relatives, not yet adjusted to the fact that the patient is really mentally ill, are still less ready to grant the request of an almost strange physician. The icing of the refrigerator and autopsy facilities are adequate.

Boston State. The morgue has been entirely re-vamped with moisture proofing and repainting of walls, making a very agreeable post-mortem room. Dr. Naomi Raskin has hung anatomical charts over the walls to assist in location of various portions of the nervous system and it adds to the atmosphere of inquiry.

Danvers. After a considerable period without a laboratory head, Dr. Anna M. Allen was selected to be pathologist to the hospital. Within six months, the old laboratory, in use since the hospital was built in 1878, was torn down in making way for new building, and the laboratory is now in temporary quarters making work less effective because of these changes.

Foxborough. This hospital has model conveniences for pathological work. A morgue that compares favorably with those in modern general hospitals—to which one can wheel a body in on a carriage and deposit it on an open bunk, or move it directly from the elevator to the operating room, where a table large enough to operate and section organs on is installed. This room is near to the preparation room—minor technical matters such as staining a slide for bacteria or suspending secretions in salt solution can be carried out at once in the same room.

Dr. David Rothschild maintains his interests, both clinically and pathologically, and is especially interested in the distribution of lesions in Alzheimer's disease, a premature senility, and in the barrier of absorption in Alcoholics.

Gardner. Gardner has been most energetic in providing a place where autopsies can be done in comfort. With smoothly moving trays in a well, artificially cooled chamber, the bodies can be kept at a temperature cool but not frozen, making for confidence in autopsy findings. The staff collects eagerly and assists willingly in the autopsy performance, each contributing notes on the patient's behavior and history and commenting on lesions found.

Grafton. Grafton continues its plan for a new laboratory unit in one of its proposed new buildings. A suitable morgue will be included. An unique study could be made there of the deteriorated insane epileptic of which they have ample supply.

Medfield. Dr. Vicente A. Navarro still continues to combine clinical with pathological work. The autopsy room is one of the most comfortable ones in which to operate, and the laboratory well equipped for the needs of the institution. A great opportunity exists here to study the nerve cell changes in the brains of individuals under care for a long time.

Monson. Monson has had some unique cases come to autopsy in late years. A central morgue properly lighted and heated would serve the pathologist's purpose most acceptably. This is under way in a new building. Dr. P. I. Yakovlev is on leave of absence in Europe.

Northampton. The evident willingness and eagerness displayed in the autopsy room has been a pleasure to observe. No delayed reactions have been evidenced, and while there is no pathologist, every one is willing to be one. Adequate cooling for the bodies is available.

Taunton. This hospital has been without a pathologist for some time, (since July 1, 1929) but now Dr. H. W. Williams from Utica has assumed charge of the

laboratory since July 1, 1931 and has undertaken a heavy schedule in rounding out the histological examination of autopsy material along with the other activities. These he presents at staff meetings.

Westborough. Westborough has a pleasing, workable laboratory unit where all clinical pathology can be well done. The autopsy team, consisting of Dr. Lydia B. Pierce, a technician-secretary, and a trained helper make operating there a pleasure. Dr. Pierce has become deeply interested in her study of the X-ray development practiced there and carries a busy schedule since she also treats the syphilitics, does the X-ray diagnostic work, the autopsies, and supervises the various technical operations concerned with the requests from the clinical staff.

Worcester. Worcester with its long line of previous illustrious pathologists, again has a well trained man in charge of the pathological work, Dr. W. I. Freeman, previously associated with Dr. Wm. H. Watters of Boston, who has been resident since Sept. 1, 1931. He intends to have clinicopathological conferences for the staff, illustrating by specimen and photograph and microscopic section the autopsy findings, thus stimulating interest in pathology which has been waning.

Belchertown. This institution has as yet no facilities for storage of the dead, and of course has few deaths among its young population. Every courtesy is shown the visiting pathologist. A regular morgue and operating room would be desirable.

Wrentham. Wrentham shares with the Fernald and Belchertown State Schools and the Metropolitan, Grafton, Monson, Worcester and Taunton State Hospitals the distress of having no adequately ice cooled morgue: In fact Danvers, Gardner, Boston State, Foxborough, Psychopathic, Medfield, Westborough and Northampton are the ones which are so equipped.

ROUTINE OF THE PATHOLOGICAL SERVICE

Autopsies.

Since the establishment of the pathological service July 1, 1914 to November 30, 1931, 2,715 autopsies have been performed. These protocols have been carefully typewritten and bound up to and including March 26, 1931.

During the year ending November 30, 1931, 94 autopsies were performed, 63 of these done at a time in several hospitals when no pathologist was employed; others of the 94 may have been done in conjunction with the hospital pathologist, or in the temporary absence or illness of the pathologist.

| | | | |
|--|----|--|----|
| Taunton State Hospital | 30 | Medfield State Hospital | 2 |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 12 | Monson State Hospital | 2 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 11 | Grafton State Hospital | 2 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 10 | Gardner State Colony | 2 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 9 | Walter E. Fernald State School | 1 |
| Boston State Hospital | 6 | Belchertown State School | 1 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 3 | U. S. Veterans' Hospital | 1 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 2 | | |
| Total | | | 94 |

Besides the 94 autopsies, 92 bodies were viewed in the various hospitals. These were in exceptional cases autopsied by Medical Examiners or in some instances by the hospital pathologists, later.

Table Showing Proportion of Autopsies to Deaths in Institutions.

| | Deaths | Autopsies | Per cent |
|---|--------|-----------|----------|
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 26 | 14 | 54 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 233 | 117 | 50 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 189 | 65 | 34 |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital | 15 | 4 | 27 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 73 | 19 | 26 |
| Gardner State Colony | 58 | 15 | 26 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 131 | 31 | 24 |
| Belchertown State School | 5 | 1 | 20 |
| State Infirmary, Mental Wards | 43 | 8 | 19 |
| Monson State Hospital | 82 | 14 | 17 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 90 | 14 | 15 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 9 | 1 | 11 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 288 | 30 | 10 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 42 | 3 | 7 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 157 | 5 | 3 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Wrentham State School | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 1,471 | 341 | 23 |
| Total number of deaths in State Hospitals in Massachusetts in 1931, fiscal year | | | 1,471 |
| Total number of autopsies performed (23%) | | | 341 |
| (a) By laboratories independent of Department | | | 247 |
| (b) Department | | | 94 |

Sudden Deaths

The following table relates to the causative factors in the sudden deaths occurring in the State Hospitals in 1931:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Sudden deaths reported to Department. | 175 |
| Number autopsied | 73 |
| Number autopsied by service | 66 |
| <i>Analysis of the autopsied sudden death cases in 1931</i> | |
| Acute infection | 15 |
| Alcohol. | 2 |
| Asphyxiation | 3 |
| Complicated by fractures | 20 |
| Fractures | 8 |
| General paralysis of the insane | 3 |
| Organic heart disease. | 9 |
| Ruptured heart | 2 |
| Suicide | 6 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 |
| Gastric or duodenal ulcer | 2 |
| Multiple injuries | 3 |
| Trauma | 4 |
| General arteriosclerosis or coronary | 10 |
| Intestinal obstruction | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 1 |
| Glioma | 1 |
| Senility | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | 1 |
| Aggravated by packs | 2 |

The sudden deaths in the State Hospitals in eighteen years are herewith presented (either autopsied or non-autopsied):—

| YEAR | DEATHS | YEAR | DEATHS | YEAR | DEATHS | YEAR | DEATHS |
|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| 1914 | 69 | 1919 | 77 | 1924 | 121 | 1928 | 177 |
| 1915 | 85 | 1920 | 84 | 1925 | 129 | 1929 | 148 |
| 1916 | 74 | 1921 | 87 | 1926 | 136 | 1930 | 170 |
| 1917 | 83 | 1922 | 89 | 1927 | 126 | 1931 | 175 |
| 1918 | 117 | 1923 | 122 | | | | |

a total of 2,069 of which there have been 929 autopsied or 44%.

Analysis of Autopsies of Sudden Death Cases.

One hundred and seventy-five (175) deaths were reported to the Department in 1931, nearly equalling the high number for the year 1928. Never before have fractures, either as a direct or indirect cause of death been so numerous: 28 patients out of 73 autopsied (66 by the pathological service) having such a complication. If we add the 7 more cases in which other trauma has been associated, the "exogenous" causes of death are increased. Acute infection stands high in the list of causes of death, as usual.

Suicides in State Hospitals.

| YEAR | SUICIDES | YEAR | SUICIDES | YEAR | SUICIDES | YEAR | SUICIDES |
|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| 1914 | 9 | 1919 | 13 | 1924 | 10 | 1928 | 19 |
| 1915 | 6 | 1920 | 13 | 1925 | 15 | 1929 | 13 |
| 1916 | 9 | 1921 | 12 | 1926 | 14 | 1930 | 13 |
| 1917 | 12 | 1922 | 10 | 1927 | 19 | 1931 | 26 |
| 1918 | 18 | 1923 | 14 | | | | |

Analysis of Suicides Autopsied and Non-Autopsied.

The number for 1931 exceeds any other year since the service was established. This number includes those who made the attempt before coming to the hospital and died in the hospital, or were on furlough and suicided at home, but all reported. Curiously the sexes were evenly represented — occurring in 13 of each, and the ages varied from 18–81. Eleven of them suspended themselves, three cut their throats, two drowned, four dived from heights, two used gas, one drank lysol, one set herself on fire, one shot himself and one took drugs. Eleven were manic-depressive, four were dementia praecox, four were undiagnosed, and others included alcoholism, encephalitis, psychopathic personality, etc.

Casualties.

While the figures concerning accidents and their resulting injuries to patients have increased from year to year since the establishment of the reporting plan in 1914, it must be remembered that the number of patients under care have also increased, and sometimes the same patient may be injured several times due perhaps to the personality difficulties he provokes. Table B does show this year a decided increase of severe over less severe types of injury.

Casualties in State Hospitals.

| YEAR | CASUALTIES | YEAR | CASUALTIES | YEAR | CASUALTIES | YEAR | CASUALTIES |
|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|
| 1914 | 346 | 1919 | 208 | 1924 | 297 | 1928 | 387 |
| 1915 | 320 | 1920 | 240 | 1925 | 275 | 1929 | 503 |
| 1916 | 304 | 1921 | 257 | 1926 | 351 | 1930 | 557 |
| 1917 | 237 | 1922 | 258 | 1927 | 314 | 1931 | 537 |
| 1918 | 221 | 1923 | 292 | | | | |

TABLE A. — *Casualties arranged by Institutions.*

| | Males | Females | Patients | Accidents | Injuries |
|--|-------|---------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital | 64 | 0 | 64 | 81 ^{2, 4} | 93 |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 56 | 14 | 70 | 72 ³ | 84 |
| Taunton Hospital | 23 | 23 | 46 | 46 ⁷ | 70 |
| Worcester Hospital | 13 | 35 | 48 | 48 ⁶ | 61 |
| Northampton Hospital | 13 | 18 | 31 | 31 | 47 |
| Danvers Hospital | 17 | 12 | 29 | 29 | 43 |
| Monson Hospital | 19 | 13 | 32 | 34 ³ | 40 |
| Foxborough Hospital | 16 | 16 | 32 | 32 ⁵ | 39 |
| Westborough Hospital | 9 | 22 | 31 | 33 ³ | 38 |
| Metropolitan Hospital | 13 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 26 |
| Boston Hospital | 11 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Wrentham State School | 11 | 5 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
| Gardner Colony | 8 | 9 | 17 | 17 | 19 |
| Grafton Hospital | 6 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| State Infirmary, Mental Wards | 4 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 14 |
| Belchertown State School | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 ¹ | 10 |
| Medfield Hospital | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| McLean Hospital | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Bridgewater State Farm | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 299 | 214 | 513 | 537 | 666 |

¹Two accidents to one patient.²Six accidents to one patient.³Two accidents to two patients.⁴Two accidents to twelve patients.⁵Accident prior to admission.⁶Three accidents prior to admission.⁷Eighteen accidents prior to admission.TABLE B. — *Casualties arranged by Institutions and Severity of Injury.*

| | Fractures | Dislo- cations | Gun- shot | Other Severe Injuries | Total Severe Injuries | Less Severe Injuries |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Receiving Institutions</i> | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Boston Hospital | 21 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 |
| Danvers Hospital | 28 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 35 | 8 |
| Northampton Hospital | 27 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 37 | 10 |
| Taunton Hospital | 43 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 51 | 19 |
| Westborough Hospital | 35 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 1 |
| Worcester Hospital | 41 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 49 | 12 |
| <i>Institutions chiefly for Transfers</i> | | | | | | |
| Grafton Hospital | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| Medfield Hospital | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| Gardner Colony | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 5 |
| Foxborough Hospital | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 8 |
| State Infirmary, Mental Wards | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 |
| Metropolitan Hospital | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 10 |
| <i>Institutions for the Feeble-minded</i> | | | | | | |
| Walter E. Fernald School | 25 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 55 |
| Wrentham School | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 13 |
| Belchertown School | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| <i>Special Public Institutions</i> | | | | | | |
| Monson Hospital | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 35 | 5 |
| Bridgewater State Farm | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Special Private Institutions</i> | | | | | | |
| McLean Hospital | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital | 13 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 21 | 72 |
| Totals | 369 | 20 | 1 | 46 | 436 | 230 |

INVESTIGATIONS.

The investigations were more or less interrupted by the impending resignation of Dr. Marjorie Fulstow, but some progress was made in reviewing the histology of 10 cases of feeble-mindedness which had been on hand. Efforts to produce this work are in progress. No epidemics occurred in the hospitals.

The following table shows the routine work of the investigative staff of the Department.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Visits to institutions | 172 |
| Autopsies in cases of sudden deaths | 66 |
| Severe injuries in institutions | 436 |
| Less severe injuries | 230 |
| Total injuries | 666 |
| Publications by state officers | 48 |

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Respectfully submitted,

MYRTELLE M. CANAVAN, M. D.

Assistant Pathologist.

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

In surveying the activities of the Social Service for the past year with a view to the evaluation of outstanding factors and developments, one is impressed by the general spirit of progress that is apparent, in varying degrees, throughout the Service. This is particularly noticeable in the general trend of Social Service toward more intensive social case work and related activities.

The interest manifested in student training and in the various attempts to establish professional standards of social work in the Department are, it is believed, some of the manifestations of the progressive spirit of the Social Service Division.

The special type of psychiatric social work made possible through the establishment of mental hygiene clinics in various parts of the State appears to appeal strongly to newer social workers entering the field, many of whom appear to be quite interested in institution social work because of the combination of hospital social work and community service. This is believed to be a wholesome attitude particularly as the state hospital offers excellent opportunities for the development of psychiatric social work within its borders as well as in the field of mental hygiene. At the present time, however, there is felt to be a definite need for a larger number of social workers connected with the service as mental hygiene clinic work has added greatly to the duties of the hospital social service. On the other hand the community, in which clinics are established by the State, is entitled to adequate social work connected with the clinic. A recent complaint by a representative of a group of local social agencies of one of our larger cities centered about the inability of the local mental hygiene clinic to furnish psychiatric social work to clinic patients. The community, being unable to furnish this special type of work, felt that the clinic was more or less ineffective in their particular locality. This situation may be fairly typical of the general situation in regard to clinics established by our state hospitals.

It is most encouraging to be able to report that the difficulty experienced a few years ago in securing trained social workers (psychiatric) no longer forms a definite problem. There are by far more applicants for positions than there are vacancies

in the Social Service Division. This may be due in part to the fact that a larger number of social workers are entering the psychiatric field. Other reasons may center around the present standards of our Division and to the opportunities that are offered for a varied experience in psychiatric social work as noted in the various institutions and Divisions.

In last year's report, mention was made of the new training course for social workers established by the Department of Mental Diseases in connection with the Simmons College School of Social Work for the purpose of training social workers for our own institution service. The course will probably continue until existing Schools of Social Work are able to meet our needs in regard to trained social workers and student service.

In the main the course appears to be giving a fair degree of satisfaction to students and hospital training centers. The number of training centers is necessarily limited to hospitals that are equipped for such training and whose location makes it possible for students to attend the Simmons School of Social Work. Institutions now training Department students are Boston, Danvers, Foxborough and Worcester State Hospitals. Walter E. Fernald State School is to be used for students who are interested in the mentally deficient.

Applications for the course come from various parts of the country, the majority being from Massachusetts. Selections are based upon educational and personality qualifications plus some training or experience in some sort of social work. Preference is given to college graduates who form, by far, the large majority of applicants for the course.

Because of our difficulties in securing suitably qualified training centers the average number of students for this course does not exceed twelve persons. The combination of theoretical work at Simmons and practical work at hospitals is believed to be sound and highly desirable. Students are urged to complete the course and graduate from some School of Social Work. The nine months' course with the Department qualifies them for the grade III positions in our Social Service Division.

A large number of applications was received for the course for 1931-1932. Eight selections were made and distributed as follows: Boston State Hospital, 2; Danvers, 2; Foxborough State Hospital, 2; Worcester State Hospital, 2. One student resigned early in the year because of ill health. Four students have filed applications for positions in our hospital social service upon completion of the training period.

Because of the interest and cooperation of the Simmons College School of Social Work, the student training plan seems to be progressing favorably and new plans looking toward an extension of the work are now in process of formulation for the coming year.

CONFERENCE WORK.

Conference work of the past year has moved along the same general lines that have been previously described. Conference subjects and lectures have been chosen with a view to studying present day problems and developments in social work connected with the Department.

The inspiration and instruction received from conference sessions are believed to be of outstanding value and importance in building up a wholesome morale and in clarifying our views as to the real goals in psychiatric social work.

General conferences are held monthly from October to July. All the social workers and students throughout the service attend these monthly gatherings as well as several social workers from the Veterans' Bureau and from neighboring states.

The average attendance at general conference is eighty persons.

The program for General Conferences during the year is:

December, 1930 — Omitted because of Christmas holiday.

January, 1931 — Dr. William A. Bryan, Worcester State Hospital. "The State Hospital as part of the Mental Hygiene Program."

February, 1931 — Dr. Samuel Hartwell, Worcester Child Guidance Clinic. "Present Trends in Psychiatry."

March, 1931 — Miss Katherine D. Hardwick, Director Simmons College School of Social Work. "The Fundamentals of Social Work."

April, 1931 — Joint Conference with Family Welfare Societies. Speakers — Miss Helen Fairbanks and Miss Dorothy Burpee, Family Welfare Society; Miss Harriet Parsons, Simmons College School of Social Work; Miss Marion Wyman, Worcester Child Guidance Clinic; Miss Bertha C. Reynolds, Smith College School of Social Work.

May, 1931 — Rev. A. T. Boisen, Worcester State Hospital. "Religion and Mental Health."

June, 1931 — General Survey of Social Service Departments. Annual reports by head social workers.

October, 1931 — Social Service Organization. Talks by selected members of Division.

November, 1931 — Dr. Winfred Overholser, Department of Mental Diseases. "Recent Legislation."

In order to meet the needs of social workers in our various Division and institutions, smaller group meetings are held monthly on Saturday mornings with the exception of the Mental Hygiene social workers who meet on Monday afternoons. Some of the subjects discussed are: Social records — their arrangement and content; Social analysis; Social Treatment; Record outlines; Policies, etc.

The attendance is excellent.

SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL.

There are social workers in all the institutions and Divisions, the Divisions being well equipped with workers at the present time.

In sixteen institutions, the social service personnel is as follows: 7 Head Social Workers, 14 Psychiatric Social Workers, and 20 Assistant Psychiatric Social Workers, making a total of 41 persons.

Divisions.

| | |
|---|----|
| Division for the Examination of Prisoners | 10 |
| Division of Mental Deficiency | 2 |
| Division of Mental Hygiene: Case workers | 4 |
| Research. | 2 |
| Total | 18 |

Student Service.

In the hospital training centers the students are distributed as follows:

| | <i>Smith Students</i> | <i>Department Students</i> |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Boston Psychopathic Hospital | 2 | — |
| Boston State Hospital | — | 2 |
| Danvers State Hospital | — | 2 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | — | 1 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 4 | 2 |
| Total | 6 | 7 |

Volunteer social workers are rendering service at Taunton, Medfield and Boston State Hospitals and the Walter E. Fernald State School.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Total number of social workers in regular service | 59 |
| Total number of students | 18* |
| Total number of volunteer workers | 5 |
| Total number of resignations during year | 7 |
| Total number of promotions during year | 2 |
| Total number of vacancies on November 30, 1931 | 2 |

GENERAL.

Although the duties of the central social service office are varied and numerous, they are also, in the main, inspiring and not infrequently, challenging. There

*Includes 5 students from Simmons College School of Social Work who received 6 weeks' training in 2 Institutions and Division of Mental Hygiene.

appears to be a growing tendency on the part of local agencies to use the office as a consulting center for cases in which psychiatric factors of a social nature play a leading part. Joint conferences on these complicated cases often result in the agency referring the case to the Department for supervision or for assistance in working toward a solution through cooperative case work.

It is believed that this type of consultation service may be filling a very definite community need and that the results of this service may have a direct bearing upon the number of applications for commitment to State institutions, particularly State Schools.

Considerable time has been devoted to student work during the year. Interviews and conferences with students, supervisors and representatives of the Smith College and Simons College Schools of Social Work have been held with a view to guiding and developing the student work. The results of these endeavors justify the expenditure of time and effort in that a course of training is in process of establishment that may eventually insure the Department of a source of supply of trained social workers and students.

One of the outstanding features of the year's work is that related to our endeavors to secure the interest of the Civil Service Commission in regard to our standards for psychiatric social work with particular reference to Civil Service examinations and to educational and personality qualifications for applicants for paid positions in the Social Service. It is exceedingly gratifying to be able to report at this time that the Civil Service Commission is rendering the assistance that was requested and is cooperating with the Department in its efforts to secure professional standards of psychiatric social service in institutions and Divisions.

Recent developments — student training and Civil Service assistance — now make it possible to place trained or partially trained persons in all parts of the Social Service Division. The only untrained persons now in the Social Service are the students from the Department and from recognized Schools of Social Work. Students receive maintenance at institutions but no salaries.

This report would be incomplete without an expression of appreciation for the support and generous assistance of the Commissioner and interested hospital Superintendents and officials.

The degree of efficiency that the Division may have attained is due very largely to the excellent morale of the Social Service and to the spirit of teamwork that seems to prevail throughout the Service. A genuine interest in their work, loyalty, and a predominating desire to develop psychiatric social work to the highest possible level seem to be outstanding characteristics of the Social Service personnel.

It is to be hoped that with better economic conditions new lines of work may be attempted and that a larger staff of social workers may be secured in order to develop some of the activities that have already been attempted on a small scale. This refers particularly to adequate social care connected with community clinics, to intramural social case work with hospital patients, and to research work that may help to evaluate social work with mental patients from an industrial or economic viewpoint.

Respectfully submitted,
HANNAH CURTIS,
Director of Social Work.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF MENTAL HYGIENE

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The Division of Mental Hygiene during the past year has expanded its clinical facilities to cover a wider geographical area than heretofore has been possible. New clinics were opened in Holyoke and Northampton and arrangements were completed for opening a clinic in Lowell early in January, 1932.

The Northampton Child Guidance Clinic opened on May 15, 1931 and continued under the direction of the Division of Mental Hygiene until the close of the year when its supervision was taken over by the Northampton State Hospital. During this time, the clinic unit was directed by a psychiatrist from the Division of Mental Hygiene, a social worker from the Northampton State Hospital and a psychologist from the psychological department of Smith College. The clinic operated weekly

at the James House which was made available through the People's Institute. The local Mental Hygiene committee, together with other representative agencies of the community, cooperated to facilitate the functioning of this clinic and aided it in its success. The educational work was conducted in a way to make the services of the clinic as far reaching as seemed practicable, and the clinical material has been most satisfactory in that it comprised those cases for which the services would be beneficial.

The habit clinics operating in any community aim to avoid duplication of services available elsewhere and to this end endeavor to exclude the mentally defective so that the time may be spent to advantage with those cases of normal intelligence who present problems of maladjustment due to undesirable habits, personality deviations, and delinquent trends.

The Holyoke clinic opened on June 11, 1931, with the same staff as directed the Northampton clinic, with the addition of a specialist in speech training from Mount Holyoke College. The clinic was held once a week in the Skinner out-patient building of the Holyoke Hospital. In Holyoke, as in Northampton, the clinic was received and supported enthusiastically by the community. Parents, medical groups and schools represented the sources from which our patients came. While there was a feeling on the part of social agencies that most of the cases might be benefited by some sort of psychiatric service, the over-inadequacy of the social and economic situation in many of their cases, made it impractical to consider them for a specialized service of this sort. However, frequent conferences and consultations were had between the psychiatric social worker at the clinic and workers from these social agencies. In January the Holyoke child guidance clinic is to be taken over by the Northampton State Hospital who will supply the entire personnel from the hospital with the exception of the speech worker.

The Division of Mental Hygiene had been conducting a monthly clinic in Reading for six years, until June, 1931 when a long felt need for a more intensive service was fulfilled by making this a weekly clinic. Both the school department and the community as a whole have manifested an increasing interest in a psychiatric program and the clinic is consulted on innumerable problems of varying sorts. Weekly conferences are held at the close of the clinic at which are the school superintendent, the school nurse, the director of the Department of Standards and Measurements and the habit clinic staff.

The Beverly clinic was changed in October from a monthly to a semi-monthly clinic. Incidentally, this increase in the service rendered does not seem adequate to meet the demands of the community and it is hoped that a weekly clinic may be possible in the not too distant future.

The habit clinic at the Boston Dispensary has been one of the training centres for the Tufts Medical School students. The removal of the nerve clinic, with which the habit clinic cooperates, from the old Dispensary to the new building has provided more spacious quarters and a generally more desirable location, all of which has been conducive to the clinic's efficiency.

The psychological staff of the Division of Mental Hygiene has spent considerable time in conducting studies along special lines and have made encouraging progress in the particular problem of reading disability. This is one of the more common difficulties noted in the younger school children and therefore warrants our attention, especially as it is now recognized as a special problem in education. The problem when met with at the clinic logically falls to the care of the psychologist for treatment. Realizing that this is primarily an educational problem yet at the same time a psychological and frequently a psychiatric one, the psychologists have focused their attention on therapy for these cases by means of remedial reading. Through the effort of the psychological department, the Division had the invaluable services of a volunteer worker, especially trained to treat these problems. Arrangements have been made possible for all children with this problem of reading disability to be given supplementary services of a corrective sort of Professor Durrell's clinic at the Boston University School of Education. Here they have a corps of highly trained workers who have accomplished excellent results with these special problems. The affiliation which the Division has had with this clinic has been a most valuable one because of the assistance rendered clinic cases. Two members

of the psychological staff have published papers during the year dealing with the more common psychological problems seen in children. Left handedness is a problem to which the clinic psychologists have made some interesting contributions, both in writing and in practical efforts at clinic.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of the Lowell clinic which is anticipated for January, 1932. Preparatory to the establishment of the clinic, a regular course of lectures in mental hygiene was arranged during which the purposes and plans of the incoming clinic were delivered.

Child guidance must of necessity include parental education since recommendations for the solution of the child's problems invariably involves altering parental attitudes and practices and reorganizing that part of the child's environment which contributes to his asocial behavior. One never can deal successfully with the child without understanding the parents. With this in mind, the Division has made an earnest effort to contribute, to the various educational programs as organized and developed by other agencies. Clinics, after all, can provide only a very small part of the service needed for guiding the vast number of problem children in every community, but by educating those directly responsible for the training and supervision of children, such as parents, teachers, nurses, and others of the lay group, it is going to be possible for parents and others to deal more intelligently with the whole problem of child training.

The clinic staff has cooperated in other educational programs which have included the following: the Parents' Institute, University Extension Course sponsored by the Massachusetts Department of Education, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Parent-Teacher Associations, mothers' clubs, women's clubs and allied organizations where lectures in mental hygiene were requested.

Consultant services have been rendered to other state departments on request, some of a more prolonged type than others. A consulting service to the North Reading Sanatorium has been continued over the past three years with gratifying results, both as regards the Sanatorium and those officiating in the staff group. It is a recognized fact that in an organization of this kind where the primary goal is physical health, the desired results are going to be obtained more easily and efficiently when the patient has attained the proper mental attitude toward the treatment. The clinic has made a valuable contribution in that direction by studying and making recommendations in those cases where the child's attitude and general behavior were not in accordance with a successful physical program. Assisting some of these children to a better adjustment in a new and often misunderstood environment at the Sanatorium has not only helped the child physically but has made it easier for the hospital to continue more smoothly in its medical endeavors. The habit clinic staff have not only given a service to individual cases there, but have also made a study of the institution as a whole and on the basis of these findings have made psychiatric recommendations with the idea of stimulating attention toward the psychological aspects of the children, appreciating the role it plays in the child's progress as a whole. In many cases where improvement has been effected in the child during his stay in the Sanatorium, it has been found to carry over and further benefit him physically and psychologically on his return home and at the same time has lessened the possibility of a relapse and return admission. A psychiatric interview and psychological examination for applicants for the Sanatorium has been a feature of this consultation service.

The total attendance in all the clinics has shown a marked increase over other years — whether economic factors precipitated by the existing depression have been a cause for this is a moot question, unanswerable on the basis of the data at hand.

All of the clinics seem to occupy definite places in the scheme of community activities where they operate, and in several centers the habit clinics have been identified as an integral part of the local social work and educational programs and the services widely used. An interesting feature has been the gradual change in quality of the case material referred. Where formerly a large percentage of cases were those in which the situations were so involved and problematical as to be considered highly impractical for psychotherapy, now the cases are of a more selective type where study and therapy are facilitated by cooperative and interested

parents, together with ready assistance from the referring agency. A better understanding by the agencies of the possibilities of such a clinic has undoubtedly directed them to refer only those cases where they feel a psychiatric service will avail results. Without this appreciation the clinic could be burdened with much undesirable material where satisfactory results would not be obtainable.

There has developed a mutually helpful relationship between the clinics and the administration centers of the public schools and frequently advice is sought, not only in individual cases but also in general questions of curriculum and discipline.

The changes in the staff during the fiscal year have been as follows:— Mrs. Myrtle C. Tandy came on to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Dorothy Winslow, and Dr. Ella P. Cahill and Dr. Harvey Spencer joined the staff as assistant psychiatrists for part time work.

The cooperative plan which has existed for the past two years between the Department of Mental Diseases, Tufts College, and the Boston Dispensary, whereby the Dispensary material is utilized for teaching purposes in psychiatry for the Tufts College students and the facilities of the Dispensary are also available for study and research, has worked out exceptionally well for all concerned.

Dr. Arthur Berk with the assistance of Miss Leonore Lane, completed during the past year, a study of the "Parents of Neurotic Children" which will be presented for publication within a short time and, at the present time, in association with the Director of the Division, are studying children who manifest pre-delinquent trends. These observations were reported in part at a meeting of the Harvard Teachers Association on March 19, 1932 in a communication entitled, "Education and Crime."

It is an outstanding and unique feature of the relationship between the Department of Mental Diseases and Tufts Medical School that every senior is now spending at least one month in one of the state hospitals and in a recent conference between the Director of the Division of Mental Hygiene and the superintendents receiving these students, it was generally agreed that the medical student in the state hospital was a most stimulating influence. This cooperative plan between the state hospital and the medical school was very recently approved by Dr. Franklin Ebaugh who is making a study of training in psychiatry in the medical schools throughout the country.

In presenting an account of the work being done at the Psychopathic Hospital under grants from the Division of Mental Hygiene of the Department of Mental Diseases, Dr. H. C. Solomon reports as follows:

"It would seem advisable to give an account of the physical set-up and the personnel at work. At the outset, it may be stated that great assistance has been given by the various members of the medical and nursing staff, and other employees of the Psychopathic Hospital. We have available for our work two small wards, one for male, and one for female patients, which allows us to handle a group of approximately fourteen patients at all times under carefully supervised conditions. In addition to this, we have had the possibilities of utilizing certain other bed space in the hospital. In conjunction with these wards, we also have three treatment and experimental rooms. Special biological-chemical laboratories have been made available. Equipment has been purchased not only through funds obtained from the Mental Hygiene Division, but have been supplemented in part by grants from the Harvard Medical School, and in part by the Psychopathic Hospital.

"The personnel at work on the problems to be enumerated is as follows: Doctors S. E. Epstein, I. Kopp, and F. D'Elseaux, the latter receiving his salary from the Commonwealth Fund. In the laboratory, working as technician is Miss Peterman, a well-trained chemist. The salary of a trained nurse and several attendants has been made available by the Mental Hygiene Division.

"The work undertaken may be well divided into three main divisions: (1) the work dealing with the treatment of neurosyphilis; (2) the work dealing with the treatment of epilepsy; and (3) the work dealing with the treatment of stuporous conditions.

"The treatment of neurosyphilis, which has continued for more than seventeen years, has led to the acquisition of a great amount of material. It is our constant

aim to study this material, to analyze it, and to learn from it certain factors concerning the best methods of treating cases of neurosyphilis, especially those of the more malignant type falling under the category of general paresis.

"As a result of experience, it appears that the most satisfactory treatment narrows down to two types; the use of tryparsamide intravenously, and the febrile methods.

"Tryparsamide was first put into our hands in 1923. We therefore have approximately eight and a half years of experience with this drug. The febrile method, in the form of malaria, was first used by us in 1926. Since that time we have used malaria constantly, but have used other febrile-producing methods as well, such as sodoku (rat-bite fever), typhoid vaccine, and more recently, diathermy. The point we wish to determine, of course, is the most efficient method of handling cases of general paresis. A careful analysis of the results of treatment over the past five years with malaria is now in preparation. The preliminary results indicate that about one-third of the patients make a very satisfactory and prolonged recovery enabling them to take their place in the community and become self-supporting. The length of life has greatly increased in another 40 % of the cases with unquestionable mental improvement, although perhaps not sufficient to allow them to be self-supporting.

"The question as to whether the combination of tryparsamide with malaria is more effective than either one alone, is still an unsolved problem about which we are continuing to try to get light. The place of fever created by diathermy is another unsettled problem. There are a number of advantages of diathermy, if it has as satisfactory curative effect as malaria. The treatment is much less severe on the patient and does not lead to debilitation that so often accompanies malarial treatment. It can be used on patients whose general physical health is such that malaria seems unwise. It is also possible to treat ambulatory patients with this method without the necessity of continuous and prolonged hospitalization. The fevers are also under thorough control. The chief disadvantage is the difficulty in avoiding burns. While we have had none that have been serious, nevertheless they are unpleasant and when they do occur, of course interfere with the continuation of this type of treatment.

"In the prosecution of the studies on the treatment of syphilis of the central nervous system, there has grown up a rather large out-patient clinic.

"In conjunction with the studies on the treatment of neurosyphilis with diathermy, Dr. Kopp has been studying the effect of diathermy fever on the basal metabolism and will shortly be ready to present this subject. He has also undertaken a study of the effects on the fever of certain drugs.

"The differential effect of arsphenamin and tryparsamide have been studied in relation to the following: (1) syphilis of the nervous system; (2) the effect of these drugs on rat-bite fever; and (3) the effects of these drugs on patients with malaria. This material is now in preparation for publication. It may briefly be stated that tryparsamide has no particular beneficial results on syphilitic lesions outside of the central nervous system, whereas it has an almost specific effect on early involvement of the central nervous system, which is in contra-distinction to the effect of arsphenamin, which has marked effect on syphilis outside of the nervous system, and very much less effect when the central nervous system is involved. In the case of sodoku, arsphenamin acts as a direct curative agent, whereas tryparsamide causes a definite healing of the preliminary lesion of this disease, but does not in any way control the fevers that occur in human beings. In malaria, again arsphenamin acts as a distinct curative agent, whereas tryparsamide has apparently no effect.

"The studies on epilepsy have taken on two aspects, namely, an attempt to diagnosis the underlying brain disturbance when this exists, and secondly, methods of treatment. One of the most satisfactory methods of obtaining information concerning the cerebral structure is by encephalography. In doing encephalography one of the difficulties has been the distress that it causes the patient. Along with other studies concerning the so-called fixed anesthetics, we have found that encephalography may be readily performed with the patient anesthetized with such substances as pentobarbital, sodium amytal, and avertin. The patient being in a

state of anesthesia, it is rather advantageous to have a method of holding the patient in the proper position for the introduction of air, and for the subsequent taking of X-rays. For this reason Dr. Epstein has developed a special frame for the patient. A description of the method and the frame, has been accepted by the Journal of the American Medical Association for publication in the immediate future.

"In the treatment of epilepsy, we have been particularly interested in the long period of observation of the patients under several forms of therapy. From the point of view of this sort of study, we have selected patients having very frequent seizures, that is, as a rule several in twenty-four hours. Studies have been made on the effects of dehydration, acidosis produced by ketogenic diet, and acidosis produced by chemical means (ammonium nitrate), and a combination of these methods. Latterly we have been studying the effects of these acidotic methods on the hydrogen-ion concentration of the blood, and as far as we have gone, there seems to be definite evidence that these methods do not produce the change in hydrogen-ion concentration that is theoretically desirable. Further work along these lines is required before having any satisfactory data to present, or final conclusions to offer.

"For several years studies have been under way with stuporous patients. That high concentrations of carbon dioxide and certain of the fixed anesthetics have a temporary but striking effect on the stuporous patients, has been demonstrated elsewhere, and confirmed by us. In order, however, to understand what the changes in the mental state of the patient were due to, as well as to try to throw some light upon the basic factors involved in this type of disorder, it was thought advisable to study in more detail the various physiological changes brought about by these procedures. For this purpose, Dr. D'Elseaux has perfected himself in the technique of physiological chemistry necessary to carry out such study. He has also developed a fairly elaborate laboratory and experimental set-up including Haldane and Van Slyke machines, constant temperature baths and the like for the study of the blood, spirometers, and motion picture outfit for the recording of overt behavior of the patient, and has trained the nursing and laboratory staff.

"Studies have been made in the acid-base balance, the change in oxygen transport and utilization, the changes in pulse, respiration, ventilation, and blood pressure which occur as a result of the inhalation of varying amounts of carbon dioxide and oxygen. In controlling these procedures, other factors have been studied such as the ingestion of acid and alkaline substances, the application of diathermy, the administration of nitrous oxide, and the production of protein shock, and the like. Distinct progress has been made in these studies, and much material is now in form ready for publication.

"As outgrowths of the above-mentioned problem, several allied investigations have been carried on and may be briefly mentioned.

a. The acid-base balance has been determined in a group of psychotic patients. The data on hand indicates that the respiratory centers are less sensitive in the general population of the hospital than is the case in more normal individuals. This work seems to confirm the hypothesis put out by Golla and Mann of Maudsley Hospital, and deduced from work of a less direct and dependable nature, and to disprove conclusions arrived at by Bond and his associates. More control work as well as work aimed at explaining in detail the cause for this phenomenon must be done.

b. The metabolism of lactic acid has been studied in widely varying physiological states. This data indicates how little this function of the body is dependent upon the various physiological states which have been assumed to effect it greatly. It also indicates the normality of this function in the psychotic subjects studied in the resting state.

c. The ability of hemoglobin to combine with oxygen has been studied, and some cases found in which this function is now as adequate as in the normal. The exact meaning of this phenomenon cannot at the present time be stated. Is it due to a degeneration of or a lack of maturation of the hemoglobin of possibly some toxic factor comparable to the effect of carbon monoxide poisoning?"

Dr. Abraham Myerson, directing the researches at the Boston State Hospital, reports the following.

"The research laboratory at the Boston State Hospital has occupied itself with several studies concerning brain chemistry and intracranial pressures under experimental conditions. Especially have we concerned ourselves with the effect of drugs upon the brain chemistry and the intracranial pressures.

"The drugs used have been either, adrenalin, histamine, amylnitrite, caffeine citrate and insulin. The results are to appear in two publications in the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, April, 1932. They show that these drugs have selective effects on the pressures within the brain. This is especially important as it gives indications for the use or disuse of these drugs in the human being. In the case of insulin we have been able to show that the excessively powerful preparation lowers the use of oxygen and brings about brain symptoms.

"We believe that we have a very important lead for the treatment of epilepsy, and are carrying on a collaborative research with the Monson State Hospital. We think it is premature to indicate what we are doing, but it concerns itself with the effect of drugs upon the water metabolism of the brain and the relation to the frequency of fits. This work is still going on, as is the other work indicated above.

"Several papers were read before societies during this past year, one before the American Association for the Advancement of Science and several before local societies. It has, as we believe, been conclusively proven by our work and by those who have used the same method that the use of sugar by the brain is greater than by any other organ of the body, and that this use of sugar is all-important in the functioning of the brain. Just what that will lead to it is impossible to state at the present time, but it gives a basis for the understanding of brain activity in a measurable chemical way.

"The technique which we have introduced was used by us in collaboration with the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory to establish the fact of the lack of oxygen on the brain activity. The method was also used in various laboratories throughout the United States for special problems. We have been in communication with these laboratories, and their directors feel certain that in their hands the internal jugular puncture method will lead to a very much better understanding of the brain activity and mental states than we have at present."

Research work on the problem of schizophrenia has been conducted at the Worcester State Hospital for the past five years. It has been carried out with the combined resources of the Memorial Foundation for Neuro-Endocrine Research, the Worcester State Hospital, and, for the past two years, with the assistance of the Division of Mental Hygiene, Department of Mental Diseases.

The work has been under the immediate direction of Dr. R. G. Hoskins of the Memorial Foundation for Neuro-Endocrine Research and Dr. F. H. Sleeper of the staff of the Worcester State Hospital. The work has been commented on in the Annual Reports of the Worcester State Hospital during this period.

Up until July 1931, the research work was primarily directed toward determining the incidence of endocrine failure in patients suffering from dementia praecox and checking the effects of therapy on the patients. The necessity for quantitative methods for the determination of regression and improvement has been apparent from the start. Because of financial limitations this aspect of the problem has had to be treated very inadequately, but with the addition of certain funds from the Foundation, which became available in April, 1931, it was possible to employ additional personnel to care for the development of quantitative methods. During the year, a Statistical Service has been organized, headed by E. Morton Jellinek as Chief Statistician. A committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of David Shakow, Chief Psychologist, which has evolved a methodology for the purpose of quantitating psychiatric symptomatology. Only a start has been possible in this work, but sufficient has been done to suggest strongly the practicality of the scheme.

We have found it necessary to study patients with schizophrenic episodes as well as cases which go on to so-called "deterioration." Over the five year period of time we have seen patients labelled as "deteriorated" who have shown striking improvement. We have frequently encountered the difficulties of classifying cases

according to the Kraepelinian categories. Diagnoses frequently shift, demonstrating to our satisfaction at the present time the general inadequacy of this type of classification. Diagnosis, as such, is of relative unimportance based on the present nosological schema.

Since August 1, 1931, we have been making correlations between psychiatric diagnoses evolved on the unsatisfactory Kraepelinian schema and physiological and psychological data obtained throughout the workings of the so-called "Seven Months' Plan." It may be possible, having secured data from the psychiatric, physiological and psychological methodologies observed simultaneously, or approximately so, on the same patient, to bring order out of the classification chaos which exists in the field of schizophrenia at this time.

The clinic frankly favors the idea of organic causation of the condition, while being willing to grant that psychogenic factors may precipitate the psychosis. We must know the variations which occur in the psychiatric, physiological and psychological pictures without therapeutic variables of any sort being injected.

In the Seven Months' Plan, the schema takes into consideration most of the major theories as to the etiology of dementia praecox. A standard practise has been evolved and the practicality of such a program of cooperative research has been demonstrated. It lends itself to the exclusion of tests found by analysis to be of no value and to the inclusion of other tests which may be of value. The possible statistical permutations of such a scheme are obvious and should lead to the solution of many major and minor problems facing the investigator in the field. An outline of the Seven Months' Plan is appended. It will be noted psychiatric notes are frequent and are so planned as to permit correlations between the psychiatric and physiological states.

Drs. Hoskins and Sleeper had an exhibit at the American Medical Association Meeting at Philadelphia in June, 1931 on the general subject of dementia praecox. At the same meeting, Dr. Hoskins gave a paper on "An Analysis of the Schizophrenia Problem from the Standpoint of the Investigator" which was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, September 5, 1931, Vol. 97, Pages 682-684. A paper on "Dementia Praecox, A Simplified Formulation" by Dr. Hoskins appeared in the same Journal, April 11, 1931, Vol. 96, Pages 1209-1211. A paper on "Grading of Patients in Mental Hospitals as a Therapeutic Measure" by Drs. Erickson and Hoskins appeared in the American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 11, No. 1, July, 1931. A paper by Drs. Hoskins and Sleeper was presented before the American Chemical Society in Buffalo on "Endocrine Treatment of Psychoses."

It may be of interest to note that the Research Service in the Worcester State Hospital is, without doubt, the largest organized Research Service in state hospitals in the United States with its efforts directed toward one mental disease.

The various problems under study are so numerous as to preclude amplification at this time. On the basis of the work as outlined in the Worcester project, the pathological physiology of a large group of patients suffering from dementia praecox can doubtless be written.

During the year ending November 30, 1931, the Worcester Child Guidance Clinic which is directed by Dr. Samuel W. Hartwell and is part of the extramural activities of the Worcester State Hospital, examined 188 children. Approximately 70% of these children were taken as clinic treatment cases. In all such cases, one or both of the parents, and often other members of the family, were seen as a part of the treatment plan. This means that we are attempting to get across to these people an understanding of the problem from the angle of mental hygiene. The treatment cases, themselves, are of course all dealt with in this way.

During the year the staff of the clinic gave approximately 125 lectures, forums and University Extension courses to groups of people representing teachers, nurses, parents, church groups, luncheon clubs and women's clubs. These talks all dealt, either directly or indirectly, with problems of mental hygiene. The University Extension courses, four of which were given by the Director, were all courses in mental hygiene.

In the training of students, both social psychiatric and psychiatric mental hygiene as such is kept in the foreground of the ideas presented.

The clinic has been working intensively over a long period of time with a considerable number of children. Approximately 200 complete records are being kept on these, and we feel that we are accumulating a mass of material that will be useful in research along the lines of mental hygiene.

Following is a list of papers published during the year by those associated with the Division of Mental Hygiene, Department of Mental Diseases:

1. The Physiological Approach to the Psychoneuroses; by Dr. A. Myerson. Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, April, 1931, Volume 15.
2. Studies of the Biochemistry of the Brain Blood by Internal Jugular Puncture; by Drs. A. Myerson and R. D. Halloran. American Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 10, No. 3, November 1930 and Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, April, 1931, Volume 15.
3. Comparison of Treated and Untreated Cases of General Paresis; by Dr. J. Loman. Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, April, 1931, Volume 15.
4. The White Blood Cells in General Paresis; by Dr. W. Dameshek. Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, April 1931, Vol. 15.
5. Sedimentation Rates in Various Psychoses; by Miss Caroline Stephenson. Bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, April, 1931, Volume 15.
6. The Composition of Blood in the Artery, in the Internal Jugular Vein and in the Femoral Vein during Oxygen Want; by Drs. A. Myerson, J. Loman, H. T. Edwards, and D. B. Dill. The American Journal of Physiology, Volume 98, No. 3, October, 1931.
7. Symposium — Intracranial Pathology, Lesions, Diagnosis and Treatment; by Drs. Timothy Leary, A. Myerson, and John S. Hodgson. New England Journal of Medicine, Volume 204, No. 19, pp. 984-992; May 7, 1931.
8. Standardizing of Ellis Memory Test for Children of Three to Seven Years Old; by Miss Helen Bogardus. Not published yet — written for a course at Harvard University.
9. The Types of Reading Disability; by Dr. Rose Hardwick. Child Education, April, 1931.
10. Difficulties of Speaking, Hearing, and Seeing (Regarding Retarded Children); by Dr. Rose Hardwick. Understanding the Child, March, 1931.
11. Short Auditory Span Disability; Miss Margaret Saunders. Childhood Education, October, 1931. Pages 51-65.
12. Some Possible Motives in Sexual Delinquency in Children of Adequate Intelligence; by Miss Florence Sears. Smith College Studies in Social Work, September, 1931.
13. A Study of the Personalities of the Parents of Habit Clinic Children; by Dr. Berk, Miss Lane, and Mrs. Tandy. Not completed by December, 1931.
14. Trauma and Dementia Paralytica; by Drs. Joseph A. Klauder and H. C. Solomon. Journal of the American Medical Association, Jan. 3, 1931, Vol. 96, pp. 1-7.
15. Some Effects of the Inhalation of Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen, and of Intravenous Sodium Amytal on Certain Neuro-Psychiatric Conditions; by Drs. H. C. Solomon, M. R. Kaufman, and F. D'Elseaux. Amer. Jour. of Psychiatry, Vol. X, No. 5, March 1931.
16. Tryparsamide in the Treatment of Neurosyphilis; by Drs. H. C. Solomon and S. H. Epstein. New York State Journal of Medicine, August 15, 1931.
17. Involvement of Central Nervous System in a Case of Glandular Fever; by Drs. S. H. Epstein and W. Dameshek. N. E. Journal of Medicine, Vol. 205, No. 26, pp. 1238-1241, December 24, 1931.
18. Mental Hygiene and the Depression; by Dr. D. A. Thom. To be published in Journal of Mental Hygiene.
19. Education and Crime; by Dr. D. A. Thom. Harvard Teachers Record, April, 1932.
20. Mental Hygiene and the College Student; by Dr. D. A. Thom. Not published yet.

21. Normal Youth and Its Everyday Problems (Book); Dr. D. A. Thom. D. Appleton & Company, New York.

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS A. THOM, *Director.*

REPORT OF THE DIVISION FOR THE PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

The annual report of the operation of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners for the year ending November 30, 1931 is respectfully submitted.

The organization of the Division and the general detail of operation are substantially the same as in preceding years.

The central office is at Room 932, Lawyers Building, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and is in immediate charge of the Director of the Division. Four part-time psychiatrists are attached to this office, as follows:

Frank H. Carlisle, M.D. — Examiner at the Suffolk County Jail.

Miner H. A. Evans, M.D. — Examiner at the Suffolk County House of Correction.

Edward Mellus, M.D. — Examiner at the Middlesex County House of Correction.
Abraham Myerson, M.D. — Examiner at the Norfolk County House of Correction.

1 psychiatrist — Vacant.

Mr. Eugene F. McCarthy, Psychologist, makes psychometric examinations at all of the county jails and houses of correction.

Five social workers are assigned to this office. On November 30, 1931, they were distributed as follows:

M. Carmen Burr — Investigator at the Norfolk County House of Correction.

Grace I. Linscott — Investigator at the Suffolk County Jail.

Ethel P. K. Stowe — Investigator at the Suffolk County House of Correction.

Carlotta A. Weith — Investigator at the Middlesex County House of Correction.

Sarah D. Small — temporarily assisting on a special statistical study.

Four District offices are maintained. Each office is under the immediate charge of a District Psychiatrist, employed on a part-time basis. These offices conduct social service investigations, make psychiatric examinations, type the cases records and transmit them to the central office. They are located as follows:

SALEM: Room 7, 133 Essex Street. Dr. Guy C. Randall, Psychiatrist. Veronica O. Wilder and Carolyn D. Harlow, social workers.

Margaret Fitzgerald, full-time junior clerk and stenographer, and Katherine Kelley, part-time junior clerk and stenographer.

This office handles cases in the Salem House of Correction, the Lawrence House of Correction, and the Essex County Prison Camp.

WORCESTER: 36 Pleasant Street. Dr. M. M. Jordan, Psychiatrist. Eda F. Anderson, social worker.

Ernestine Richard, part-time junior clerk and stenographer.

This office handles cases in the Worcester County House of Correction.

TAUNTON: 632 Somerset Avenue. Dr. John F. O'Brien, Psychiatrist. A. Gertrude Daley and Helena Sidis, social workers.

Helen Brennan, full-time junior clerk and stenographer.

This office handles cases in the Plymouth County House of Correction, and the Bristol County House of Correction.

SPRINGFIELD: 111 Dickinson Street. Dr. Harold C. Goodwin, Psychiatrist. Winfield E. Ohlson, social worker.

Mary E. Murtaugh, part-time junior clerk and stenographer.

This office handles cases in the Hampden County House of Correction, the Hampshire County House of Correction, Berkshire County House of Correction, and the Franklin County House of Correction.

Dr. Earl K. Holt, who became Director of the Division for the Examination of Prisoners July 15, 1930, was appointed Superintendent of the Medfield State

Hospital. He was succeeded by Dr. Arthur N. Ball, formerly Chief Executive Officer at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, who was appointed Director of the Division November 27, 1931.

The Advisory Committee for this Division, during the year ending November 30, 1931, was composed of the following members:

George M. Kline, M.D.

Earl K. Holt, M.D.

L. Vernon Briggs, M. D.

Mr. Herbert C. Parsons

Ralph M. Chambers, M. D.

Mr. Frederick Butler

A. Warren Stearns, M.D.

There have been 787 cases completed during the year covered by this report, making a total of 8,386 complete examinations since the organization of the Division. It will be seen that there has been a fairly steady diminution in the number of examinations made each year. However, what has been lost in quantity has been more than compensated by quality. The records, as now being worked up, are very complete and cover about every source of information available within a reasonable space of time. With the present personnel (which is somewhat smaller than during the early days of the Division), and allowing the average time off duty for vacations, sickness, etc., between 900 and 950 excellent case records can be made. During the year just ended, there was an unusually large amount of time off due to illness and considerable time was lost because of changes in personnel. The small number of records completed during the year is thus accounted for.

As in previous years, the Division has not been able to examine all cases coming within the provisions of Chapter 309, Acts of 1924. To do this in an adequate manner would require a greatly increased personnel; something hardly to be hoped for at the present time. The increasing number of "Repeaters", — prisoners previously examined by this Division, — referred for examination each year helps this situation somewhat as it is not necessary, or often advisable, to make a second examination. Selection of cases for examination has been governed, as in previous years, largely by the length of sentence. Those committed for two months or less are usually not examined, excepting in cases where an examination is requested by the Court or by some County official.

It is apparent that the records of this Division are being referred to more frequently each year by judges and probation officers. Private social agencies occasionally request permission to inspect the case histories of persons in whom they are interested. To reputable agencies, when the need seems urgent, inspection is permitted with the understanding that any information obtained will be held in the strictest confidence.

Cooperation from the various public officials and private agencies consulted in connection with the work of the Division has been generally excellent. In rare instances, transient clashes of opinion have occurred between social workers and petty jail officials, but these differences have always been adjusted in a mutually satisfactory manner.

During the year, the statistical analysis of the tables compiled from data taken from five thousand cases examined by the Division has progressed. The results of this analysis are being written up under various topics, such as age, type of offense, etc. Several of these topics have been completed, and it is hoped that they will be incorporated in a report which will show many interesting characteristics of this group of prisoners.

Changes in Personnel follow:

Rosina P. Kelley, Junior Clerk and Stenographer, Boston office, resigned January 23, 1931.

Margaret Fitzgerald, Junior Clerk and Stenographer, Salem office, granted a leave of absence March 9, 1931 for one month.

Betsy Gatten, Social Worker, Taunton office, resigned March 31, 1931.

Helena Sidis, appointed social worker Taunton office June 1, 1931.

Sarah D. Small, social worker, Boston office, granted a leave of absence from July 6, 1931 to August 3, 1931.

Eugene F. McCarthy, psychologist, granted a leave of absence from June 1, 1931 to June 30, 1931. Leave of absence extended from June 30 to July 31, 1931. Leave of absence extended from July 31 to August 10, 1931.

Charles Atwell, temporarily appointed as Psychologist, from April 27 to August 8, 1931, at maximum of four days per week.

Carolyn D. Harlow, Social Worker, Salem office, granted a leave of absence from November 1, 1931 to June 1, 1932.

Earl K. Holt, M. D., Director of this Division, appointed Superintendent of the Medfield State Hospital November 18, 1931.

Arthur N. Ball, M. D., appointed Director of this Division November 27, 1931.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR N. BALL, *Director*.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

A report of the work of the Division of Mental Deficiency for the year ended November 30, 1931, is respectfully submitted.

The subjects listed below are discussed in this report:

I. Traveling Psychiatric School Clinics for the Examination of Retarded Children in the Public Schools.

(a) Historical Sketch of Organization, 1914-1931.

(b) Total Examinations, 1931.

(c) Diagnosis of First Examinations, 1931.

(d) Diagnosis of Re-examinations, 1931.

(e) Personnel of Clinics, 1931, by Institution.

(f) Comparison Between Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1931.

(g) Comparison Between Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1928, 1929, 1930, and 1931.

(h) Total Examinations, 1926-1931, inclusive, by Clinic.

(j) Total Towns Examined, 1926-1931.

II. Incidence of Retardation, 1931.

III. Research in Mental Deficiency.

IV. Publications.

V. Social Service Division.

VI. Analysis of Waiting Lists to All State Schools, 1931.

VII. Recommendations.

Graph I. Number of Clinic Examinations, 1915-1931.

Graph II. Cumulative Graph of Clinic Examinations, 1915-1931.

I. TRAVELING PSYCHIATRIC SCHOOL CLINICS.

(a) *History.*

During the year 1931 the Division continued its supervision of the fifteen traveling psychiatric school clinics coming under this Department. These clinics have been in operation for seventeen years, and have been State-wide in their function since 1921, or a period of ten years.

The Massachusetts School Clinic System was devised and placed in operation by the late Dr. Walter E. Fernald, who sent out the first traveling clinic from the Waverley School on December 15, 1914. In 1917, the late Dr. George L. Wallace sent out the second traveling clinic from the Wrentham State School. As time went on, however, it soon became evident that these two clinics could not examine all the backward children in the public schools of the entire State, and the formation of additional units became imperative. Dr. Fernald placed the matter before the Commissioner of Mental Diseases, Dr. George M. Kline, and in 1921, as a result of their collaboration, traveling clinics were created to operate from each of the fourteen institutions under the Department of Mental Diseases. Thus, for the first time, an adequate State-wide system for the examination of all retarded children was made possible. The fifteenth clinic was added in January, 1928.

Dr. Kline saw that the withdrawal of a psychiatrist from the medical staffs of the various hospitals was impracticable and, therefore, increased the quota of each institution by one physician and one psychologist to carry on this important work. Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, took an active part in framing the law relating to retarded children and in outlining and enforcing the school clinic

regulations which have contributed so materially to the school clinic system.

The General Court of 1919 enacted a law to legalize the operation of the clinics in the public school system. This law was later amended by the Legislature in 1922, and again in 1931. It now reads as follows:

Chapter 71, section 46, General Laws, as amended by chapter 231, statutes of 1922, and chapter 358, statutes of 1931:— "The school committee of every town shall annually ascertain, *under regulations prescribed by the Department of Education and the Department of Mental Diseases*, the number of children three years or more retarded in mental development in attendance upon its public schools, or of school age and resident therein. At the beginning of each school year, the committee of every town where there are ten or more such children shall establish special classes for their instruction according to their mental attainments, under regulations prescribed by the department. A child appearing to be mentally retarded in any less degree may, upon request of the superintendent of schools of the town where he attends school, be examined under such regulations as may be prescribed by the department of education and the department of mental diseases. No child under the control of the department of public welfare or of the child welfare division of the institutions department of the city of Boston who is three years or more retarded in mental development within the meaning of this section shall, after complaint made by the school committee to the department of public welfare or said division, be placed in a town which is not required to maintain a special class as provided for in this section. (Approved May 26, 1931)."

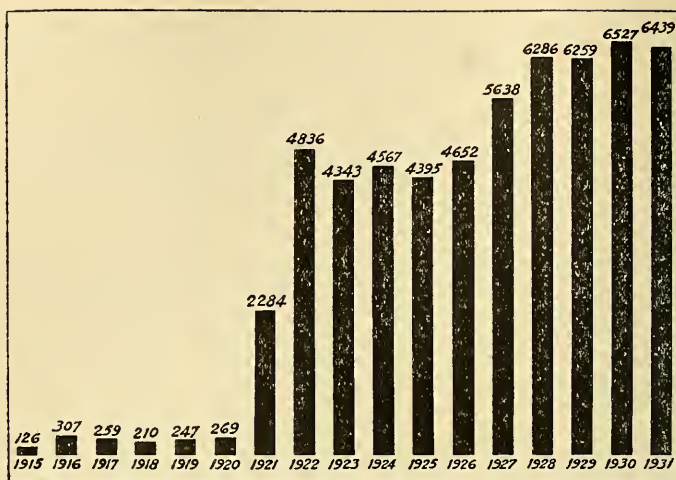
With the amendment of 1931, radical changes in the school clinic law which have been under consideration for a good many years were effected. Reference is made particularly to that section permitting examinations of children less than three years retarded. Quite often problem cases have come to the attention of the school authorities needing examination and care, but who could not be examined under the restrictions of the previous law. We feel that this change is one of the most constructive moves ever made in this particular field. While it doubtlessly increases the work of the clinic, still the increased scope of the service will more than justify any slight added expense.

In 1931, a law was passed by the Legislature providing for an investigation relative to the further care and supervision of special class children in the public schools. This is as follows:

Chapter 34:— "*Resolved*, That the commissioner of education and the commissioner of mental diseases, acting jointly, are hereby authorized and directed to investigate relative to the expediency and feasibility of establishing, in connection with public school systems of the several cities and towns within the commonwealth, facilities for the supervision, outside of school hours, of mentally defective and retarded children attending special classes established under section forty-six of chapter seventy-one of the General Laws, and relative to the advisability of establishing facilities for the social supervision of all children under twenty-one years of age who formerly attended said special classes. For the purposes of this resolve, said commissioners may expend such sum, not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, as may hereafter be appropriated. Said commissioners shall report to the general court the results of their investigation and their recommendations, if any, together with drafts of legislation necessary to carry such recommendations into effect, by filing the same with the clerk of the senate on or before the first Wednesday in December in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two. (*Approved June 2, 1931.*)"

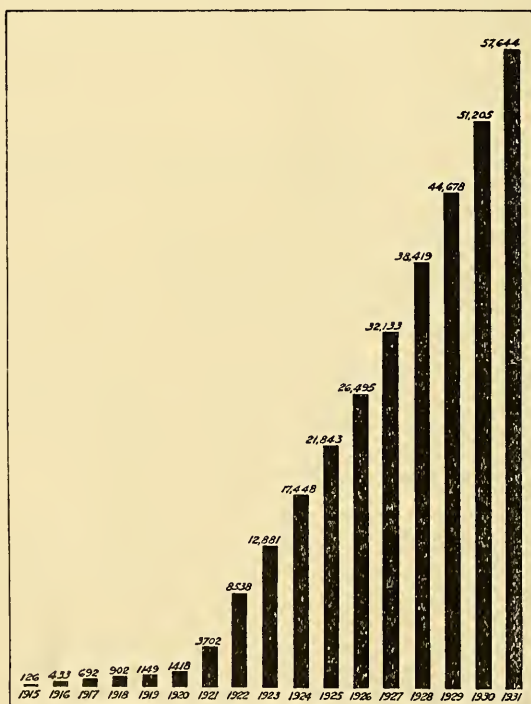
At the present time the Department of Education and the Department of Mental Diseases are working on the feasibility of establishing a unit to carry on this social supervision, although the plans are not yet entirely completed.

The Department of Education has outlined certain regulations dealing with examinations and special class provision. The first paragraph of these regulations applies in particular to the school clinics under the supervision of this Division. It reads as follows: "1. The school committee shall require the examination of all children of school age residing in the town who appear to be three or more years retarded in mental development. *The examination shall be given by the State Department of Mental Diseases or an examiner approved by that Department.*"



GRAPH I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOL CLINIC EXAMINATIONS, 1915-1931.

The growth in the number of examinations completed by the traveling clinics each year is outlined in Graph I. The striking increase in 1921 is due, of course, to the simultaneous operation of fourteen clinics. Graph II outlines the accumulation of examinations. It shows that a total of 57,644 examinations of retarded children have been conducted by the clinics during the seventeen years of operation.



GRAPH II.—CUMULATIVE GRAPH OF SCHOOL CLINIC EXAMINATIONS, 1915-1931.

In connection with the school clinic work, the Director has held numerous conferences with officials of the Department of Education, with school superintendents and school teachers, and with clinic psychiatrists so that the service rendered by the clinics may best meet the varying needs of the school systems involved.

There has been a steady increase of interest throughout the State in the work which is being done by our traveling clinics. Superintendents now welcome any assistance which the clinics can give, and have become enthusiastic supporters of this system of examining retarded children. They were not long in recognizing the fact that the service provided is detached from the local school organization and, as such, can provide an examination which is wholly impersonal. In the past parents of retarded children have been sometimes critical of the decisions made by the local school superintendent in reference to the class placement of retarded children. They are proving to be less critical of the decisions of our clinic psychiatrists. They recognize that the decisions are based on very complete medical and psychiatric examinations by a clinic which is not a part of the local school organization.

It is a standard practice for the psychiatrists of the traveling clinics to invite the parents of children examined to come to the schools and to confer with them following the examinations. Many parents cooperate in this matter, and have come to a better understanding of their children when behavior problems and other difficulties are interpreted to them by the psychiatrist.

Superintendents of the various State hospitals and schools recognize the value of the traveling school clinic as an out-patient activity. The service which can be rendered to the community in the diagnosis and placement of backward children in the schools is of incalculable value. Several of the superintendents have been most cooperative in assuming extra territory in which to conduct examinations.

(b) *Total Examinations During 1931.*

Table I reveals that a total of 6,439 examinations were conducted by all clinics during the year 1931. Of these examinations 5,015, or 77.8 per cent were first examinations, and 1,424, or 22.1 per cent were re-examinations. The sex difference is noticeable in that 4,286 or 66.5 per cent of all examinations were males, and 2,153, or 33.4 per cent were females.

TABLE I. — *School Clinic Examinations Conducted during Year Ended November 30, 1931, by Institution, Status of Recommendation, and Sex.*

| INSTITUTION | TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|
| | Total Examinations | | | Recommended for Special Classes | | | Recommended for Institutional Care | | | Other Recommendations | | |
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown . . . | 522 | 345 | 177 | 240 | 165 | 75 | 56 | 21 | 35 | 226 | 159 | 67 |
| Boston Psychopathic . . . | 126 | 88 | 38 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 120 | 84 | 36 |
| Boston State . . . | 397 | 247 | 150 | 134 | 72 | 62 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 245 | 166 | 79 |
| Danvers . . . | 343 | 234 | 109 | 192 | 128 | 64 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 145 | 102 | 43 |
| Foxborough . . . | 445 | 300 | 145 | 110 | 70 | 40 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 321 | 224 | 97 |
| Gardner . . . | 125 | 94 | 31 | 62 | 51 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 58 | 40 | 18 |
| Grafton . . . | 384 | 239 | 145 | 167 | 96 | 71 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 208 | 138 | 70 |
| Medfield . . . | 322 | 216 | 106 | 238 | 161 | 77 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 82 | 54 | 28 |
| Monson . . . | 439 | 293 | 146 | 268 | 174 | 94 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 154 | 107 | 47 |
| Northampton . . . | 523 | 372 | 151 | 244 | 166 | 78 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 270 | 200 | 70 |
| Taunton . . . | 353 | 236 | 117 | 134 | 88 | 46 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 214 | 146 | 68 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 1,438 | 924 | 514 | 1,082 | 710 | 372 | 65 | 33 | 32 | 291 | 181 | 110 |
| Westborough . . . | 78 | 54 | 24 | 32 | 25 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 26 | 15 |
| Worcester . . . | 37 | 24 | 13 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Wrentham . . . | 907 | 620 | 287 | 481 | 325 | 156 | 41 | 19 | 22 | 385 | 276 | 109 |
| Total . . . | 6,439 | 4,286 | 2,153 | 3,411 | 2,249 | 1,162 | 254 | 125 | 129 | 2,774 | 1,911 | 863 |
| Per Cent . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 52.5 | 53.9 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 40.1 |

TABLE I. — *School Clinic Examinations Conducted during Year Ended November 30, 1931, by Institution, Status of Recommendation, and Sex — Continued*

| INSTITUTION | FIRST EXAMINATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|-------|------|
| | Total First Examinations | | | Recommended for Special Classes | | | Recommended for Institutional Care | | | Other Recommendations | | |
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown . . . | 364 | 240 | 124 | 143 | 95 | 48 | 37 | 15 | 22 | 184 | 130 | 54 |
| Boston Psychopathic . . . | 108 | 72 | 36 | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 104 | 70 | 34 |
| Boston State . . . | 283 | 184 | 99 | 74 | 42 | 32 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 202 | 139 | 63 |
| Danvers . . . | 278 | 189 | 89 | 154 | 103 | 51 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 118 | 82 | 36 |
| Foxborough . . . | 296 | 189 | 107 | 48 | 29 | 19 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 237 | 156 | 81 |
| Gardner . . . | 98 | 73 | 25 | 47 | 38 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 33 | 14 |
| Grafton . . . | 344 | 212 | 132 | 146 | 84 | 62 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 189 | 123 | 66 |
| Medfield . . . | 294 | 195 | 99 | 217 | 146 | 71 | 1 | — | 1 | 76 | 49 | 27 |
| Monson . . . | 324 | 211 | 113 | 182 | 115 | 67 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 133 | 91 | 42 |
| Northampton . . . | 315 | 220 | 95 | 138 | 86 | 52 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 172 | 130 | 42 |
| Taunton . . . | 228 | 158 | 70 | 95 | 65 | 30 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 128 | 91 | 37 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 1,274 | 815 | 459 | 962 | 624 | 338 | 47 | 25 | 22 | 265 | 166 | 99 |
| Westborough . . . | 77 | 54 | 23 | 32 | 25 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 40 | 26 | 14 |
| Worcester . . . | 31 | 23 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Wrentham . . . | 701 | 463 | 238 | 368 | 238 | 130 | 28 | 11 | 17 | 305 | 214 | 91 |
| Total . . . | 5,015 | 3,298 | 1,717 | 2,628 | 1,707 | 921 | 175 | 83 | 92 | 2,212 | 1,507 | 705 |
| Per Cent . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 51.8 | 53.6 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 44.1 | 45.7 | 41.1 |

TABLE I. — *School Clinic Examinations Conducted during Year Ended November 30, 1931, by Institution, Status of Recommendation, and Sex — Concluded*

| INSTITUTION | RE-EXAMINATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|------|------|
| | Total Re-examinations | | | Recommended for Special Classes | | | Recommended for Institutional Care | | | Other Recommendations | | |
| | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| Belchertown . . . | 158 | 105 | 53 | 97 | 70 | 27 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 42 | 29 | 13 |
| Boston Psychopathic . . . | 18 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Boston State . . . | 114 | 63 | 51 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 43 | 27 | 16 |
| Danvers . . . | 65 | 45 | 20 | 38 | 25 | 13 | — | — | — | 27 | 20 | 7 |
| Foxborough . . . | 149 | 111 | 38 | 62 | 41 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 84 | 68 | 16 |
| Gardner . . . | 27 | 21 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Grafton . . . | 40 | 27 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 9 | — | — | — | 19 | 15 | 4 |
| Medfield . . . | 28 | 21 | 7 | 21 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Monson . . . | 115 | 82 | 33 | 86 | 59 | 27 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 16 | 5 |
| Northampton . . . | 208 | 152 | 56 | 106 | 80 | 26 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 98 | 70 | 28 |
| Taunton . . . | 125 | 78 | 47 | 39 | 23 | 16 | — | — | — | 86 | 55 | 31 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 164 | 109 | 55 | 120 | 86 | 34 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Westborough . . . | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Worcester . . . | 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Wrentham . . . | 206 | 157 | 49 | 113 | 87 | 26 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 80 | 62 | 18 |
| Total . . . | 1,424 | 988 | 436 | 783 | 542 | 241 | 79 | 42 | 37 | 562 | 404 | 158 |
| Per Cent . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 55.3 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 36.2 |

We observe that 2,628, or 52.4 per cent of the total first examinations, were recommended for special classes: 51.8 per cent of male, and 53.6 per cent of female first examinations. One hundred seventy-five, or 3.5 per cent of the total first examinations, were recommended for placement within an institution: 2.5 per cent of male, and 5.3 per cent of female first examinations. Of the total re-examinations, we note that 55 per cent were recommended for special classes: 54.8 per cent of male and 55.3 per cent of the female re-examinations. In other words, considering both of these groups together, that is, first examinations and re-examinations, we observe that 3,411 children were recommended for special class care in Massachusetts

during a single school year. As the total in special classes in the towns having an examination in 1931 is now 4,764, we can see the great need for additional special class provision.

Seventy-nine, or 5.5 per cent of the total re-examinations, were recommended for placement within an institution: 4.3 per cent of all male and 8.5 per cent of all female re-examinations.

There are several interesting sex differences demonstrated in Table I. In the total children coming up for examination the boys outnumber the girls in a 1.9:1 ratio. Considering first examinations only, the ratio is 1.9:1. In re-examinations, the boys show a decidedly higher proportion, the ratio being 2.2:1. In the total number recommended for special classes the sex ratio is 1.9:1. While these differences are not very great, we may say that relatively fewer girls than boys are recommended for special classes.

It has been suggested that conduct in boys plus mental retardation may be the reason for the large numbers being referred for examination, or the 1.9:1 ratio. However, the still smaller number of boys recommended for admission to State schools interferes with the acceptance of conduct as the deciding factor. We know that conduct is the principal factor in creating an urgency for admission to a State school. Yet, relatively fewer boys are recommended for institutions. This forces the consideration of other factors. We may assume that environmental and social stresses are practically the same for both sexes. With conduct and environment practically ruled out of consideration, we are forced to turn to other possibilities. There appears to be some factor in the personality or adaptability of males which renders difficult their adjustment to the school curriculum. There is another possibility, of course, that the school curriculum or the scheme of school administration may be better suited to the needs of girls than boys. Whatever the cause, we may say that boys find it more difficult to adjust to the life period spent in the public schools and become retarded in school work in practically a 2:1 ratio as compared with girls.

(c) *Diagnosis of First Examinations, 1931.*

Table II records the mental diagnosis of all first examinations, outlining the distribution of intelligence quotient groups. In interpreting this table, it must be recalled that the decisions are not based upon the mental tests alone. The psychiatrist bases his decision on facts resulting from a very complete survey of the child's history and life. This gives a diagnosis which is the result of an accurate evaluating of the personality, the mental and physical characteristics, and the environmental factors. It gives a diagnosis based on the child's reaction to his educational and home environments rather than one based solely upon arbitrary mental tests.

The first examinations present interesting sex differences. Of the total first examinations of boys, 28.6 per cent were diagnosed as mentally defective (I. Q. 0-.69), while 38.9 per cent of the girls fell in this grouping. However, it will be noted that in the dull, normal and superior groups the males presented higher proportions than the females. Thus, definitely higher proportions of females are being diagnosed as mentally defective. These percentage distributions are reflected somewhat in the average intelligence quotients. The average intelligence quotient for boys coming up for examination was .75, while that of the girls was .71.

The material in this table suggests that retardation in school work is more likely to be associated with mental defect among girls than boys. There is a striking preponderance of mentally defective girls as compared with boys. If we assume mental equality in the sexes, we may infer that school retardation in girls is more commonly associated with the lower degree of intellectual development. This is not necessarily so among the boys. With them, school retardation may be associated with all degrees of intelligence, the high as well as the low.

In 10.4 per cent of first examinations, the diagnosis was deferred. It has been a definite policy of all clinic psychiatrists to defer the diagnosis in doubtful cases. This conservatism means that there is little possibility of injustice being done to any child coming up for examination. If the psychiatrist doubts the mental status of the child, he defers his diagnosis, and requests that the child return for another examination on the next visit of the clinic.

TABLE II. — *Diagnosis of 5,015 First Examinations by School Clinics for Year Ended November 30, 1931.*

| INSTITUTION | Total | | Feebleminded 0—,69 | | Borderline .70—,79 | | Dull .80—,89 | | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | | Superior 1.10+ | | Diagnosis Deferred | | Average I. Q. | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|------|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. | T. | M. |
| Belchertown | 364 | 240 | 124 | 36 | 47 | 87 | 42 | 77 | 31 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .75 | .76 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 108 | 72 | 36 | 99 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 32 | 19 | 50 | 36 | 14 | 9 | 8 | .92 | .94 |
| Boston State | 283 | 184 | 99 | 85 | 24 | 97 | 59 | 87 | 58 | 33 | 25 | 8 | 1 | 1 | .78 | .79 |
| Danvers | 278 | 189 | 89 | 100 | 33 | 54 | 31 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 7 | .69 | .70 |
| Foxborough | 296 | 189 | 107 | 82 | 59 | 63 | 35 | 68 | 53 | 46 | 30 | 16 | 105 | 78 | .79 | .80 |
| Gardner | 98 | 73 | 25 | 48 | 34 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 53 | 36 | .76 | .78 |
| Grafton | 344 | 212 | 132 | 212 | 12 | 37 | 29 | 109 | 73 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 20 | 12 | .75 | .76 |
| Medfield | 294 | 196 | 98 | 98 | 72 | 149 | 88 | 34 | 25 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1 | .74 | .73 |
| Monson | 324 | 211 | 113 | 198 | 34 | 130 | 80 | 59 | 34 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 70 | 54 | .72 | .73 |
| Northampton | 315 | 220 | 95 | 155 | 100 | 30 | 21 | 36 | 26 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 89 | 64 | .67 | .68 |
| Taunton | 228 | 158 | 70 | 88 | 49 | 78 | 56 | 53 | 41 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 1 | .73 | .74 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,274 | 815 | 459 | 541 | 300 | 350 | 239 | 171 | 120 | 51 | 61 | 50 | 151 | 106 | .70 | .72 |
| Worcester | 77 | 53 | 24 | 37 | 26 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 5 | .68 | .68 |
| Wrentham | 31 | 23 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | — | .75 | .72 |
| Wrentham | 701 | 463 | 238 | 193 | 101 | 268 | 183 | 158 | 116 | 67 | 52 | 15 | 15 | 11 | .75 | .77 |
| Total | 5,015 | 3,298 | 1,717 | 1,610 | 942 | 1,536 | 1,010 | 960 | 682 | 371 | 278 | 93 | 522 | 374 | .73 | .75 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 30.6 | 30.6 | 19.2 | 20.7 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 5.5 | .31 | .42 | 11.3 | 8.6 |

NOTE: — Psychiatrist's diagnosis is given preference whenever it does not agree with I. Q. group designation.

TABLE III. — *Diagnosis of 1,424 Re-examinations by School Clinics, for the Year Ended November 30, 1931.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Total | | Feeble-minded 0—, 69 | | Borderline .70—, 79 | | Dull .80—, 89 | | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | | Superior 1.10+ | | Diagnosis Deferred | | Average I. Q. | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. |
| Belchertown | 158 | 105 | 68 | 41 | 27 | — | 31 | 25 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | .71 | .72 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 18 | 16 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 8 | 7 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | .84 | .83 |
| Boston State | 114 | 63 | 61 | 32 | 29 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | .68 | .67 |
| Danvers | 65 | 45 | 44 | 28 | 16 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | .63 | .64 |
| Foxborough | 149 | 111 | 68 | 43 | 25 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 1 | — | — | — | 11 | 8 | .68 | .65 |
| Gardner | 27 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 30 | 26 | .69 | .68 |
| Grafton | 40 | 27 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 22 | 17 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .71 | .73 |
| Medfield | 28 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .73 | .74 |
| Monson | 115 | 82 | 55 | 34 | 21 | 46 | 36 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 17 | .67 | .68 |
| Northampton | 208 | 152 | 139 | 98 | 41 | 30 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 20 | 8 | .65 | .65 |
| Taunton | 125 | 78 | 52 | 31 | 21 | 38 | 25 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | .72 | .72 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 164 | 109 | 67 | 39 | 28 | 54 | 37 | 17 | 9 | 2 | — | — | 9 | 8 | .71 | .72 |
| Westborough | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .60 | .60 |
| Worcester | 6 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .69 | 1.00 |
| Wrentham | 206 | 157 | 71 | 51 | 20 | 77 | 59 | 18 | 10 | 8 | — | — | — | — | .73 | .73 |
| Total | 1,424 | 988 | 664 | 418 | 246 | 430 | 315 | 115 | 38 | 24 | 14 | — | 83 | 69 | .69 | .70 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 42.3 | 56.4 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 26.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 | .07 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 |

NOTE: — Psychiatrist's diagnosis is given preference whenever it does not agree with I. Q. group designation.

(d) *Diagnosis of Re-examinations, 1931.*

Table III records the mental diagnosis of all re-examinations, and outlines the distribution of intelligence quotient groups. When the clinics return to the schools for their next visit, the superintendents assemble the cases which were diagnosed under the heading of "Diagnosis Deferred" and add to this group other cases in which specific factors have suggested re-examinations.

Cases are scheduled for re-examination for several reasons. A particular child may have difficulties in special classes, or present certain retrograde mental changes. Another child may have shown marked improvement in special class work, and it may be felt that there is a possibility of his succeeding in regular grade work. Then, there are other cases which have not been assigned to special classes but have had coaching in special subjects or have presented retardation apparently not associated with any degree of mental deficiency. These doubtful and borderline cases make up a large proportion of the re-examinations.

While 10.4 per cent of the first examinations resulted in the classification of "Diagnosis Deferred", we observe that in the re-examinations this proportion is materially smaller (5.8 per cent). This demonstrates again the conservatism of the clinic psychiatrist in making a diagnosis. It reveals that when the clinic heads are at all doubtful of the situation they are *unwilling to make a diagnosis even after two examinations* have been made. This is mentioned simply to answer any question which may arise as to the possibility of injustice being done to any child coming up for examination.

While the material is not presented in this table, it is interesting to observe the disappearance of conduct disorders when children have been placed in a special class. Children having had a great deal of difficulty in the regular classes show a very favorable reaction when placed in classes suited to their respective mental ages. School superintendents have repeatedly told of complete changes in the behavior patterns of children following the placement of the child in a special class. Many of the conduct disorders of these children disappear when they are no longer subjected to the strains and stresses of regular class work in competition with children of higher intelligence.

Noticeable sex differences are present. Of the total re-examinations of boys, 42.3 per cent were diagnosed as mentally defective (I. Q. 0-69), while 56.4 per cent of the girls fell in this grouping. That is, relatively larger proportions of girls were diagnosed as feeble-minded among these re-examinations. However, in the borderline, dull and superior groups, the males present higher proportions. These percentage distributions are reflected in the average intelligence quotient. The average I. Q. of boys re-examined was .70, while that of the girls was .68.

(e) *Personnel of Clinics, 1931, by Institutions.*

In Table IV we have outlined the personnel of the various clinics as of the date November 30, 1931. At this time the Director wishes to pass on to the various members of the clinics the many words of commendation and praise that have come to him throughout the past year. The members of the clinics have done remarkable work in dealing with the many difficult problems arising, and have earned the gratitude of the communities in which they have done their work. The infinite variety of the problems coming to them have presented many trying and difficult situations. However, they have carried out their assignments in a manner which has earned the praise of the many communities which they have served. The matter of diagnosis of Mental Deficiency is an extremely delicate matter to both the child and his parents. The matter of diagnosis may easily be a turning-point in a child's life. The workers who assembled information under considerable difficulties and those who made decisions on these cases have rendered an inestimable service to these children. There is no knowing the real value of this help at the present time. Pioneers in the field of child adjustment simply must wait for future development to see the result of their work. However, we may say that clinic workers mentioned in Table IV have faced the difficult tasks in taking clinics into towns unaccustomed to outside service. They have met trying situations in a most tactful manner, and have rendered excellent service to children, to parents, to school officials, and to the community in general.

TABLE IV. — *Personnel of Traveling School Clinics, by Institution, for Year Ended November 30, 1931.*

| INSTITUTION | PSYCHIATRIST IN CHARGE | PSYCHOLOGIST | SOCIAL WORKER |
|---|--|---|--|
| Belchertown. Boston Psychopathic Boston State | Herbert L. Flynn, M.D. Mary Palmer, M.D. Alberta S. Guibord, M.D. | May Buckler Viola Jones Edith B. James | Dorothy Peeso Mrs. Greeley S. Curtis Florence Armstrong and Staff Edith M. Mason |
| Danvers . . | Evelyn Alpern, M.D. Edgar C. Yerbury, M.D. Doris M. Sidewell, M.D. | Esther Reid | Rebecca Russakoff Ruth Cabot Rebecca Glasmann |
| Foxborough . | C. B. J. Schorer, M.D. | Evelyn Atkinson Eleanor Culbert | Rebecca Russakoff Ruth Cabot Rebecca Glasmann |
| Gardner . . | Wm. A. Hunter, M.D. | M. Aurelia Boles | — |
| Grafton. . . | Anna C. Wellington, M.D. | Margaret B. Porter — Shirley | — |
| Medfield . . | George Allen Troxell, M.D. | Frances Allen Reed | Mary Aimee Morris Sibyl Huntington Ward- well Lula P. Hayes |
| Monson . . . | Lucie G. Forrer, M.D. | Teresa E. Cotter Marion K. Zerbe Maryalys S. Parker Margaret K. Chapin Charlotte Foye Mary Helen Swartzel Helen D. Pierce Pearl A. Parker Adelaide W. Proctor | — — — — — — — — — — |
| Northampton . | Harriet Wiley Whitney, M.D. | — | — |
| Taunton . . . | Olga E. Steinecke, M.D. | — | — |
| Walter E. Fernald | Esther S. B. Woodward, M.D. | — | — |
| Westborough . | George E. Peatick, M.D. Betsy Coffin, M.D. | — | — |
| Worcester . . | Samuel W. Hartwell, M.D. Lonnie O. Farrar, M.D. | David Shakow | Pauline F. Barry Elizabeth Marvel |
| Wrentham . . | Alice M. Patterson, M. D. | Ruth A. Prouty Beatrice N. Wolfson | — |

All clinics reported to the Department the costs of the operation of the respective clinics. These costs included salaries, maintenance, expenses in the field, automobile and supplies. The average cost of each examination was found to be \$6.40.

(f) *Comparison Between Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1931.*

Table V shows the percentage comparisons between the I. Q. distributions of the first examinations and re-examinations. We note distinct differences. In the first examinations 32.1 per cent of the group were mentally defective, while in the re-examinations 46.7 per cent fell in this classification. We also note that the re-examinations present smaller percentages in the higher mental classifications. The average intelligence quotient of first examinations was .73, and that for re-examinations was .69 for both sexes.

TABLE V. — *Percentage Distribution of Intelligence Quotient Groupings of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1931, by Sex.*

First Examinations.

| | Total | 0-.69 | .70-.79 | .80-.89 | .90-1.09 | 1.10+ | De- ferred | Mean Intel- ligence Quotient |
|--------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Male . . . | 100.0 | 28.6 | 30.6 | 20.7 | 8.4 | .42 | 11.3 | .75 |
| Female . . . | 100.0 | 38.9 | 30.7 | 16.2 | 5.5 | .11 | 8.6 | .71 |
| Both sexes . | 100.0 | 32.1 | 30.6 | 19.2 | 7.4 | .31 | 10.4 | .73 |

Re-examinations.

| | Total | 0-.69 | .70-.79 | .80-.89 | .90-1.09 | 1.10+ | De- ferred | Mean Intel- ligence Quotient |
|--------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Male . . . | 100.0 | 42.3 | 31.9 | 16.3 | 2.4 | .10 | 7.0 | .70 |
| Female . . . | 100.0 | 56.4 | 26.4 | 10.8 | 3.2 | — | 3.2 | .68 |
| Both sexes . | 100.0 | 46.7 | 30.2 | 14.6 | 2.7 | .07 | 5.8 | .69 |

Within both groups we see large numbers of females in the mentally defective group. Among the first examinations, the percentages feeble-minded are 28.6 for males and 38.9 for females; in the re-examinations the same relationships are

observed: 42.3 per cent for males and 56.4 per cent for females. We expect the lower grade cases to return for re-examination as they have expected difficulties in adjustment.

(g) *Diagnosis of First Examinations and Re-examinations, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931.*

Table VI presents the percentage distributions of intelligence groupings in first and re-examinations for the years 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931. While it is dangerous to generalize, we note that there appears to be a decidedly higher grade of case coming up for first examination in 1929, 1930 and 1931 than in 1928. Forty-three and eight tenths per cent of first examinations were mentally defective in 1928; in 1929 this was diminished to 35.9 per cent; in 1930 it showed a slight rise to 38.7 per cent; and in 1931 there was a decrease to 32.1 per cent. The average I. Q. of the 1928 first examinations was .69. In 1929 this was raised four points to .73, in 1930 it fell one point to .72, and in 1931 it increased to .73. While this difference in averages is not large, it must be recalled that we are dealing with fairly large numbers in these samples. An average difference of three or four points in the mean intelligence quotients is significant, as evidenced in the material differences between the two distributions.

Among the re-examinations we note a somewhat similar condition. Fifty-four and eight tenths per cent of re-examinations in 1928 were mentally defective; in 1929 the proportion was 46.7 per cent; in 1930, 49.7 per cent of re-examinations were mentally defective; and in 1931 there was a decrease to 46.7 per cent. The average I. Q. for 1928 was .66, for 1929, .70, for 1930, .69, and for 1931, .69. While it is difficult to judge from the results of four years, we may see a suggestion here that the mental status of cases coming up for both first examination and re-examination tends to show an upward tendency.

TABLE VI. — *Diagnosis of First and Re-examinations for the Years 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931.*

First Examinations.

| | Total | Feeble-minded 0— .69 | Border-line .70—.79 | Dull .80—.89 | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | Superior 1.10+ | Diagnosis Deferred | Average I. Q. |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1928 Number | 4,916 | 2,150 | 1,206 | 769 | 327 | 16 | 448 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 43.8 | 24.5 | 15.6 | 6.6 | .3 | 9.1 | .69 |
| 1929 Number | 4,923 | 1,772 | 1,437 | 722 | 407 | 34 | 551 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 35.9 | 29.1 | 14.6 | 8.2 | .6 | 11.1 | .73 |
| 1930 Number | 5,224 | 2,025 | 1,569 | 799 | 362 | 23 | 446 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 38.7 | 30.0 | 15.2 | 6.9 | .4 | 8.5 | .72 |
| 1931 Number | 5,015 | 1,610 | 1,536 | 960 | 371 | 16 | 522 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 32.1 | 30.6 | 19.2 | 7.4 | .3 | 10.4 | .73 |

Re-examinations.

| | Total | Feeble-minded 0— .69 | Border-line .70—.79 | Dull .80—.89 | Average or Normal .90—1.09 | Superior 1.10+ | Diagnosis Deferred | Average I. Q. |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1928 Number | 1,370 | 746 | 357 | 158 | 56 | 2 | 51 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 54.8 | 26.1 | 11.5 | 4.0 | .1 | 3.8 | .66 |
| 1929 Number | 1,336 | 624 | 367 | 179 | 70 | 8 | 88 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 46.7 | 27.4 | 13.3 | 5.2 | .5 | 6.5 | .70 |
| 1930 Number | 1,303 | 648 | 390 | 165 | 48 | 1 | 51 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 49.7 | 29.9 | 12.6 | 3.6 | .07 | 3.9 | .69 |
| 1931 Number | 1,424 | 664 | 430 | 208 | 38 | 1 | 83 | |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 46.7 | 30.2 | 14.6 | 2.7 | .07 | 5.8 | .69 |

(h) *Total Examinations, 1926-1931, by Clinic.*

Table VII outlines the total number of examinations conducted by the clinics at the various institutions for the years 1926-1931, inclusive. In considering this last six years of operation, we notice that the greatest number of examinations was done by the Walter E. Fernald State School Clinic. The traveling clinic of this institution has conducted over 1,400 examinations each year, or a total of 8,874 cases for the six years. The clinic of the Wrentham State School is second, with 4,532 examinations; the clinic of the Northampton State Hospital is third with a total of 4,457 examinations during this period; Boston State Hospital is fourth, with

2,676 cases; and Foxborough State Hospital is fifth, with 2,339 examinations. The foregoing clinics are to be particularly commended for their activities, insofar as they have had a difficult task in molding public opinion, and have done outstanding work in the territories assigned to them.

In comparing the number of examinations for the two years 1930 and 1931, we notice increases for 1931 in the number of examinations done by the clinics of the Belchertown State School, Boston Psychopathic Hospital, Danvers State Hospital, Foxborough State Hospital, Gardner State Colony, Grafton State Hospital, Medfield State Hospital, Taunton State Hospital, Westborough State Hospital and Wrentham State School. The following institutions showed decreases in the number of examinations conducted during 1931 as compared with 1930: Boston State Hospital, Monson State Hospital, Northampton State Hospital, Worcester State Hospital and Walter E. Fernald State School.

TABLE VII. — *Total School Clinic Examinations Conducted for the Years 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931, by Institution.*

| INSTITUTION | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Belchertown | — | — | 251 | 114 | 474 | 522 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 271 | 121 | 141 | 130 | 81 | 126 |
| Boston State | 355 | 527 | 441 | 502 | 454 | 397 |
| Danvers | 162 | 132 | 176 | 255 | 338 | 343 |
| Foxborough | 300 | 431 | 303 | 485 | 375 | 445 |
| Gardner | 122 | 58 | 125 | 164 | 107 | 125 |
| Grafton | 66 | — | 343 | 327 | 240 | 384 |
| Medfield | 70 | 298 | 510 | 419 | 239 | 322 |
| Monson | 384 | 398 | 225 | 395 | 494 | 439 |
| Northampton | 708 | 876 | 1,000 | 581 | 769 | 523 |
| Taunton | 90 | 230 | 360 | 292 | 324 | 353 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,411 | 1,413 | 1,492 | 1,518 | 1,602 | 1,438 |
| Westborough | — | 26 | 85 | — | 34 | 78 |
| Worcester | 110 | 402 | 197 | 300 | 114 | 37 |
| Wrentham | 603 | 726 | 637 | 777 | 882 | 907 |
| Total | 4,652 | 5,638 | 6,286 | 6,259 | 6,527 | 6,439 |

(j) *Total Towns Examined, 1926-1931.*

Table VIII gives the number of towns in which clinics were conducted during 1931. Between 1926 and 1931 the total number of towns in which examinations were held increased from 113 to 154. However, the year 1929 showed the largest number of towns having examinations, a total of 168. The State-wide nature of the school clinic examining plan is clearly outlined in this last figure. We see that by 1931 the clinics were visiting 43 per cent of the 355 cities, towns and villages of the Commonwealth. Some of the smaller towns and villages do not require a clinic visit each year, so that the total towns already served by these clinics would present a much higher figure. If these figures were presented on a population basis, we would find that the proportion would be smaller. This is due to the fact that the large cities of Boston and Springfield are not served by our clinics. However, one of the greatest values of the system has arisen from the fact that the smaller towns are rendered a type of service which would be practically unobtainable otherwise.

Many inquiries from other States directed to this Division in reference to the school clinic system reveal that the need for the examination of retarded or problem children in rural districts is a major problem in most States of the Union. They find no difficulty in providing a psychiatric service for the larger cities. However, the smaller communities feel keenly the need for a psychiatric service, particularly in reference to the many problems of retardation in school children. The traveling psychiatric unit as developed in Massachusetts appears to be a very satisfactory answer to these questions.

II. INCIDENCE OF RETARDATION, 1931.

Table IX presents a summary of facts in connection with 154 towns in which first examinations were held by one of our clinics during the year 1931. It presents the school population in the grammar grades; the number of special classes; the number of children in special classes; the number of first examinations by school

TABLE VIII. — *Number of Towns in which School Clinics were Conducted during 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931.*

| INSTITUTION | TOTAL TOWNS EXAMINED DURING YEAR | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
| Belchertown | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Boston State | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Danvers | 7 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 9 |
| Foxborough | 7 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 15 |
| Gardner | 11 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 9 |
| Grafton | 2 | — | 10 | 11 | 10 | 17 |
| Medfield | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Monson | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Northampton | 40 | 34 | 36 | 28 | 6 | 18 |
| Taunton | 4 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 20 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 18 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 24 |
| Westborough | — | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Worcester | 5 | 26 | 7 | 24 | 15 | 4 |
| Wrentham | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 113 | 162 | 156 | 168 | 139 | 154 |

clinics; the percentage of school population (a) in special classes, (b) referred to psychiatric clinics, (c) diagnosed as mentally defective, and (d) diagnosed as retarded; for each town concerned, during the year 1931. As first examinations only are included, we may consider that the material demonstrates, to a certain extent, the average rates for new cases of retardation occurring during the year.

The school population served by these clinics during a single year amounted to a total of 336,361 children. Of the total of 154 cities, towns and villages having an examination, 92 were maintaining a total of 310 special classes, or one special class to approximately every 1,085 children of the total school population. Sixty-two smaller communities with a total population of 28,391 children, were not maintaining special classes. While 40 per cent of the total communities examined were not maintaining special classes, we observe that 91 per cent of the total school population had special class provision. This demonstrates that the special classes have been established in adequate numbers in the larger school systems. The schools failing to establish special classes are the ones having smaller numbers of pupils enrolled, or the smaller communities. This is to be expected, as the smaller schools have many difficulties, financial and otherwise, which make difficult the establishment of special classes. In column 10, we observe that the percentage of the total school population referred for retardation during 1931 for the entire group was 1.49 per cent. However, in the towns having no special classes, the percentage referred as retarded for 1931 was 2.96 per cent.

Ninety-two towns maintaining 310 special classes accommodated 4,764 children in these classes, an average of 15 children per class. Comparing this total of 4,764 children in special classes with the total school population of 336,361, we note that 1.41 per cent were in special classes during the year 1931. The 62 towns not maintaining special classes revealed a total grammar school population of 28,391 children. In these towns a total of 841 children were referred to the clinics as retarded, and there appear to be no special classes available for their instruction.

A total of 5,017 children were referred to the clinics for the first time during 1931 because of retardation. In other words, 1.49 per cent of the total school population were referred as retarded *during a single school year*. Dividing the 1.49 per cent of the total school population referred in accordance with diagnosis, we note that .47 per cent were diagnosed as mentally defective and 1.02 per cent as not mentally defective (retarded). This demonstrates that the ratio of retarded children to mentally defective children is almost 2:1. That is, the mentally defective child is not alone in having difficulties in the public schools. Other children with varying degrees of intelligence between mental defect and normal have difficulties in meeting the requirements of the school curriculum.

We may say in general that we are viewing the first steps of special class development. The schools listed as having special classes are simply pioneers in the establishment of a specialized service for children below average in intelligence or adjustment. The special classes of today are simply taking care of the outstanding cases of mental retardation. There is evidence piling up on all sides which would lead us to believe that the present special class organization is simply a nucleus about which an expansion program should be built. The findings of this report show that for every mental defective failing in school work we have, in addition, 1.37 children grading between mental defect and the normal who do not make a success of their school work. The population of our special classes is made up of cases of obvious mental deficiency. The question arises: Are we to allow the large number of high-grade cases to wander about on mental crutches in the unhappy halfway position between the special class and the regular class without adequate or understanding provision for their training? We have found that it is quite difficult to have unusual children coached in special subjects in the regular public school classes. Lack of evenness in accomplishment in the various school subjects is quite commonly observed.

Some of our public schools have made no provision for the outstanding cases of mental deficiency which obviously should be segregated for special training. Others have provided these special classes, and have seen a remarkable reduction in the difficulties observed in the regular classes, and an acceleration of the progress of the regular classes. Some schools have gone further and have added sufficient classes to enable them to classify their retarded children by both chronologic age and mental age. This is a step in the right direction, but there is still a great unexplored field in the provision of special classes for the borderline cases. Large numbers occur in these groups, and yet no adequate provision for their care is being made at the present time.

We observe that 1.49 per cent of the total school population were referred because of retardation during 1931. This figure does not measure the amount of retardation in the particular schools. We must recall that these are first examinations of a single year only, and that there is an accumulation of retardates which have been diagnosed during previous years. Some of the children may be referred as retarded at the early age of nine years, and others may become retarded between the ages of nine and sixteen, the age of leaving school. Consequently, the total retardation is subject to an accumulation of individual years, insofar as the time in the grammar grades covers a period of 8 or 9 years. We note that the percentage of .47 per cent of the total school population diagnosed as mentally defective is small in proportion to other estimates. Again, we must recall that this, too, is subject to accumulation, and that the actual number of mental defectives within the school system is a figure which is much higher.

In other sections of the report we have seen that the relative proportions of retardates referred to clinics do not vary greatly from year to year. The previous paragraph outlines the fact that the proportions of children diagnosed as mentally defective and children diagnosed as retarded (not mentally defective) are quite small in relation to the total school population. Insofar as the clinics are finding practically the same proportions of children retarded each year, it is not accurate from the statistical viewpoint to compare these numbers with the total school population. A comparison with the total number of children entering school for any one year would be a better criterion. With this thought in mind, we recorded the number of children in the first grade of all schools in which an examination was held during 1931. It is felt that the number of children actually within first grade classes throughout these towns would, in all probability, record most accurately the new children entering the schools for any one year. The total figure for children entering the first grade is not typical of all grades, but is higher than the total entering other grades. Consequently, the resulting rates will be smaller, but the error will be on the side of conservatism.

It was found that there was a total of 44,522 children in the first grades of schools in which 5,017 first examinations of retarded children were held during the year 1931. We may say that this represents the approximate number of new students entering these schools during a single year. We have observed in previous tables

TABLE IX. — *Towns in which First Examinations of Retarded Children were held during 1931: School Population; Number of Special Classes; Number of Children in Special Classes; Number of First Examinations; Percentage of School Population (a) in Special Classes, (b) Referred to Psychiatric Clinics, (c) Diagnosed as Mentally Defective, (d) Diagnosed as Retarded, by Clinic.*

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) 5 ÷ 3 | (7) | | | | | | (8) | | | (9) | | | (10) 7+8+9 ÷ 3 | | | (11) 7 ÷ 3 | | | (12) 8+9 ÷ 3 | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----------|---|---|--|-----|-----|---|-----|----|-----------|-----|----|----------|----------------|------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------|----|----|----|----|
| CLINIC AND TOWNS | | | | | | Percent- age of School Popu- lation in Special Classes. | Number of Children in Special Classes. | FIRST EXAMINATIONS BY TRAVELING CLINICS. | | | | | | DIAGNOSIS | | | DEFERRED | | | Referred to Clinic as Retarded. | Diagnosed as Mentally Defective. | Diagnosed as not Mentally Defective (Retarded) | PER CENT OF SCHOOL, POPULATION, 1931. | | | | | |
| School Popu- lation, Grammar Grades | | | | | | | | MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Retarded.) | | | T. | | | T. | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. |
| | | | | | | | | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown Total | . | 12,314 | 10 | 111 | .90 | 107 | 60 | 47 | 257 | 180 | 77 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.95 | .87 | 2.08 | | | | | | | |
| Amherst | . | 986 | — | — | — | 15 | 8 | 7 | 27 | 18 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.25 | 1.52 | 2.73 | | | | | | | |
| Deerfield | . | 621 | — | — | — | 19 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.47 | 3.06 | 2.41 | | | | | | | |
| (South Deerfield) | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Granby | . | 156 | 1 | 11 | 7.05 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.28 | .64 | .64 | | | | | | | |
| Hadley | . | 729 | — | — | — | 9 | 5 | 4 | 35 | 28 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.03 | 1.23 | 4.80 | | | | | | | |
| Pittsfield | . | 7,877 | 6 | 66 | .83 | 34 | 17 | 17 | 121 | 84 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.96 | .43 | 1.53 | | | | | | | |
| South Hadley | . | 1,096 | 2 | 16 | 1.45 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.27 | .85 | 1.27 | | | | | | | |
| Ware | . | 849 | 1 | 18 | 2.12 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 49 | 32 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8.59 | 2.82 | 5.77 | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 4,385 | 2 | 33 | .75 | 1 | 1 | — | 107 | 71 | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.46 | .02 | 2.44 | | | | | | | |
| Brookline | . | 4,385 | 2 | 33 | .75 | 1 | 1 | — | 107 | 71 | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.46 | .02 | 2.44 | | | | | | | |
| Boston State | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 20,559 | 17 | 183 | .89 | 58 | 34 | 24 | 218 | 143 | 75 | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.37 | .28 | 1.09 | | | | | | | |
| Everett | . | 7,537 | 9 | 83 | 1.10 | 24 | 17 | 7 | 109 | 70 | 39 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.84 | .32 | 1.52 | | | | | | | |
| Somerville | . | 13,022 | 8 | 100 | .76 | 34 | 17 | 17 | 109 | 73 | 36 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.10 | .26 | .84 | | | | | | | |
| Danvers | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 15,965 | 8 | 128 | .80 | 92 | 59 | 33 | 81 | 52 | 29 | 105 | 78 | 27 | — | — | — | — | 1.74 | .56 | 1.18 | | | | | | | |
| Amesbury | . | 885 | 1 | 11 | 1.24 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 1.80 | .79 | 1.01 | | | | | | | |
| Billerica | . | 1,018 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | .88 | — | .88 | | | | | | | |
| Dracut | . | 1,313 | 1 | 12 | .91 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | .37 | .15 | .22 | | | | | | | |
| Haverhill | . | 5,971 | 3 | 65 | 1.08 | 30 | 17 | 13 | 35 | 25 | 10 | 24 | 15 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 1.49 | .50 | .99 | | | | | | | |
| Methuen | . | 3,108 | 1 | 17 | .54 | 26 | 21 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 11 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 1.73 | .83 | .90 | | | | | | | |
| Newburyport | . | 1,586 | — | — | — | 14 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 29 | 22 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 3.34 | .88 | 2.46 | | | | | | | |
| North Reading | . | 330 | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.84 | .91 | 3.93 | | | | | | | |
| Rockport | . | 459 | 2 | 23 | 1.77 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 5.66 | 1.30 | 4.36 | | | | | | | |
| Swampscott | . | 1,295 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | .77 | .15 | .62 | | | | | | | |
| Foxborough | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 19,293 | 13 | 177 | .91 | 63 | 34 | 29 | 180 | 119 | 61 | 64 | 45 | 19 | — | — | — | — | 1.59 | .33 | 1.26 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|-------|------|-------|
| Bellingham | 587 | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 3.74 | .85 | 2.89 |
| Bridgewater | 1,331 | 36 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | .07 | - | .07 |
| Canton | 598 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | .17 | - | .83 |
| Cohasset | 476 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 4.83 |
| Foxborough | 711 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | - | .84 | - | .84 |
| Hingham | 896 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 55 | 37 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 7.25 | .22 | 7.03 |
| Mansfield | 1,120 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | .35 | .35 | .20 |
| Milton | 2,409 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | .45 | .25 | .98 |
| Needham | 1,935 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 8 | - | - | 1.60 | .62 | .45 |
| Norton | 437 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 29 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 5 | 3.01 | .23 | 2.78 |
| Norwood | 2,550 | 3 | 41 | - | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | .45 | - | - |
| Sharon | 538 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .18 | .18 | .59 |
| Stoughton | 1,185 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.09 | .50 | .37 |
| Walpole | 1,328 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .52 | .15 | .37 |
| Weymouth | 3,192 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | .97 | .34 | .63 |
| Gardner | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 10,046 | 3 | 47 | 26 | 14 | 26 | 12 | 72 | 59 | 13 | - | - | - | .97 | .26 | .71 |
| Ashburnham | 378 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | 2.38 | .26 | 2.12 |
| Athol | 1,778 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | .28 | .11 | .17 |
| Erving | 222 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | .45 | - | .45 |
| Fitchburg | 3,793 | 25 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 23 | 16 | 6 | - | - | - | .81 | .58 | .23 |
| Gardner | 1,869 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 3 | - | - | - | 1.60 | .37 | 1.23 |
| Leverett | 113 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | 3.53 | - | 3.53 |
| Orange | 776 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | 1.15 | .38 | 1.77 |
| Wendell | 60 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 5.00 | 1.67 | 3.33 |
| Winchendon | 1,057 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | .56 | .28 | .28 |
| Grafton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 17,110 | 16 | 219 | 66 | 39 | 27 | 27 | 258 | 161 | 97 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 2.01 | .39 | 1.62 |
| Bedford | 348 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2.58 | .57 | 2.01 |
| Belmont | 3,415 | 3 | 47 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 52 | 32 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1.81 | .20 | 1.61 |
| Bolton | 121 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | 13.22 | 1.65 | 11.57 |
| Carlisle | 102 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 11.76 | 3.92 | 7.84 |
| Chelmsford | 1,184 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | .42 | .25 | .17 |
| Concord | 859 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1.74 | .34 | 1.39 |
| Grafton | 1,036 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | .19 | .09 | .09 |
| Groton | 360 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | 1.94 | - | 1.94 |
| Harvard | 136 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 8.08 | 2.20 | 5.88 |
| Hudson | 874 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 4.28 | .23 | 1.02 |
| Lancaster | 290 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 1.25 | .69 | 3.10 |
| Leominster | 2,577 | 33 | 33 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 75 | 45 | 30 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3.79 | .54 | 3.10 |
| Lexington | 1,803 | 4 | 65 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 29 | 19 | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | 3.64 | .50 | 1.66 |
| Littleton | 198 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 2.16 | 1.01 | 5.05 |
| Natick | 2,331 | 2 | 29 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6.06 | .34 | .64 |
| Northbridge | 1,311 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1.06 | .23 | .83 |
| Stow | 165 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | .60 | - | - |
| Medfield | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 16,354 | 14 | 203 | 104 | 72 | 32 | 32 | 188 | 123 | 65 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1.79 | .63 | 1.16 |
| Medfield | 308 | - | - | 11 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 7.79 | 3.57 | 4.22 |
| Medford | 9,295 | 8 | 119 | 34 | 19 | 15 | 73 | 52 | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | 1.15 | .37 | .78 |
| Mills | 366 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 2.73 | .82 | 1.91 |
| Norfolk | 213 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 7.04 | .94 | 6.10 |
| Wakefield | 2,558 | 3 | 45 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 6 | - | - | - | 1.17 | .31 | .86 |

TABLE IX.—Towns in which First Examinations of Retarded Children were held during 1931: School Population; Number of Special Classes; Number of Children in Special Classes; Number of First Examinations; Percentage of School Population (a) in Special Classes, (b) Referred to Psychiatric Clinics, (c) diagnosed as Mentally Defective, (d) Diagnosed as Retarded, by Clinic. — Continued.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) 5 ÷ 3 | (7) | (8) | | | | | | (9) | | | (10) 7+8+9 ÷ 3 (11) 7 ÷ 3 (12) 8+9 ÷ 3 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|-----|----|-------------------------------------|-----|----|----------|-----|----|---------------------------------|--|--|----|----|----|--|
| CLINIC AND TOWNS | | School Population, Grammar Grades | Number of Special Classes. | Number of Children in Special Classes. | Percent- age of School Population in Special Classes. | FIRST EXAMINATIONS BY TRAVELING CLINICS. | | | | | | | | | | PER CENT OF SCHOOL POPULATION, 1931. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Retarded.) | | | DEFERRED | | | Referred to Clinic as Retarded. | Diagnosed as Mentally Defective. | Diagnosed as not Mentally Defective (Retarded) | | | | |
| | | | | | | MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Retarded.) | | | DEFERRED | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | | | | T. | M. | F. | |
| Westwood (Islington) | . | 281 | — | — | — | 15 | 9 | 6 | 25 | 15 | 10 | — | — | — | 14.23 | 5.34 | 8.89 | | | | |
| Woburn | . | 3,333 | 3 | 39 | 1.17 | 31 | 26 | 5 | 35 | 22 | 13 | — | 1 | 1 | 2.04 | .93 | 1.11 | | | | |
| Monson | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 16,330 | 21 | 304 | 1.86 | 78 | 44 | 34 | 176 | 113 | 63 | 70 | 54 | 16 | 1.98 | .48 | 1.50 | | | | |
| Agawam | . | 1,407 | 2 | 37 | 2.62 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 33 | 24 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3.55 | .71 | 2.84 | | | | |
| Chicopee | . | 6,139 | 8 | 109 | 1.77 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 53 | 29 | 24 | 27 | 22 | 5 | 1.67 | .37 | 1.30 | | | | |
| Longmeadow | . | 816 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 9 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2.08 | .12 | 1.96 | | | | |
| Palmer | . | 1,717 | 2 | 35 | 4.88 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1.98 | .35 | 1.63 | | | | |
| Westfield | . | 3,185 | 3 | 39 | 1.50 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 55 | 37 | 18 | 4 | 4 | — | 2.73 | .88 | 1.85 | | | | |
| West Springfield | . | 3,066 | 6 | 84 | 2.73 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 1.07 | .32 | .75 | | | | |
| Northampton | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 11,057 | 10 | 127 | 1.14 | 155 | 100 | 55 | 71 | 56 | 15 | 89 | 64 | 25 | 2.84 | 1.40 | 1.44 | | | | |
| Blandford | . | 76 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.31 | 1.31 | — | | | | |
| Cheshire | . | 284 | — | — | — | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5.28 | 2.46 | 2.82 | | | | |
| East Longmeadow | . | 601 | 1 | 12 | 1.99 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2.49 | 1.49 | 1.00 | | | | |
| Great Barrington (Housatonic) | . | 921 | 1 | 11 | 1.19 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1.95 | 1.30 | .65 | | | | |
| Greenfield | . | 2,243 | 2 | 29 | 1.29 | 29 | 18 | 11 | 25 | 19 | 6 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 3.61 | 1.29 | 2.32 | | | | |
| Hampden | . | 95 | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.21 | 4.21 | — | | | | |
| Hancock | . | 59 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1.69 | — | — | | | | |
| Huntington | . | 260 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3.07 | — | 1.69 | | | | |
| Lancaster (Berkshire) | . | 196 | — | — | — | 8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 9.18 | 4.03 | 3.07 | | | | |
| Montague (Turners Falls) | . | 1,361 | 2 | 34 | 2.49 | 27 | 17 | 10 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 4.92 | 1.98 | 2.94 | | | | |
| (Millers Falls) | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Marlboro | . | 148 | — | — | — | 13 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 9.45 | 8.78 | .67 | | | | |
| Northampton | . | 2,892 | 1 | 11 | .38 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1.58 | .20 | .38 | | | | |
| Russell | . | 234 | 1 | 7 | 2.99 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | | | | |
| Sheffield | . | 237 | — | — | — | 24 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 13.08 | 10.13 | 2.95 | | | | |
| Stockbridge | . | 232 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 1.72 | .86 | .86 | | | | |
| West Stockbridge | . | 203 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.72 | .86 | .86 | | | | |
| Wilbraham (No. Wilbraham) | . | 443 | 1 | 12 | 2.70 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1.80 | 1.97 | .98 | | | | |

TABLE IX.—*Towns in which First Examinations of Retarded Children were held during 1931: School Population; Number of Special Classes; Number of Children in Special Classes; Number of First Examinations; Percentage of School Population (a) in Special Classes, (b) Referred to Psychiatric Clinics, (c) Diagnosed as Mentally Defective, (d) Diagnosed as Retarded, by Clinic. — Concluded.*

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) 5 ÷ 3 | (7) | (8) | | | | (9) | | | | (10) 7+8+9 ÷ 3 | | | | (11) 7 ÷ 3 | | | | (12) 8+9 ÷ 3 | | | |
|------------------------|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|-----|-----|-------|----------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|------|----|------------|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| CLINIC AND TOWNS | | School Popu- lation, Grammar Grades | Number of Special Classes. | Number of Children in Special Classes. | Percent- age of Popu- lation in Special Classes. | FIRST EXAMINATIONS BY TRAVELING CLINICS, DIAGNOSIS | | | | | | | | PER CENT OF SCHOOL, POPULATION, 1931. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. (Retarded.) | | | | DEFERRED | | | | Referred to Clinic as Retarded. | Diagnosed as Mentally Defective | Diagnosed as not Mentally Defective (Retarded) | | | | | | | | | | |
| T. | M. | | | | | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | M. | F. | | | | | | | | |
| Southbridge | . | 1,443 | — | 9 | — | 33 | 23 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 4.57 | 2.28 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | |
| Westborough | . | 620 | 1 | | 1.45 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 3 | — | 1.77 | .64 | 1.13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Worcester | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 2,196 | 5 | 71 | 3.23 | 9 | 9 | — | 22 | 14 | 8 | — | — | — | 1.41 | .41 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Brookfield | . | 225 | — | | — | 4 | 4 | — | 6 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 4.44 | 1.78 | 2.66 | | | | | | | | | |
| North Brookfield | . | 251 | — | | — | 2 | 2 | — | 7 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | 3.58 | .79 | 2.79 | | | | | | | | | |
| Shrewsbury | . | 1,317 | 3 | 48 | 3.64 | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | 4.45 | .45 | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Boylston. | . | 403 | 2 | 23 | 5.70 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1.48 | .74 | .74 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrentham | . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 59,420 | 46 | 579 | .97 | 193 | 101 | 92 | 493 | 351 | 142 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 1.17 | .32 | .85 | | | | | | | | | |
| Attleboro | . | 3,333 | 3 | 47 | 1.41 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 48 | 37 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1.89 | .39 | 1.50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Brocton | . | 8,543 | 4 | 52 | .60 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 57 | 43 | 14 | 3 | 3 | — | .81 | .11 | .70 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cambridge | . | 11,732 | 11 | 106 | .90 | 59 | 25 | 34 | 112 | 73 | 39 | 1 | — | 1 | 1.46 | .50 | .96 | | | | | | | | | |
| Chelsea | . | 6,806 | 5 | 72 | 1.05 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 71 | 50 | 21 | 2 | — | 2 | 1.46 | .39 | 1.07 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dedham | . | 2,551 | 1 | 10 | .39 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 10 | 8 | — | — | — | .82 | .12 | .70 | | | | | | | | | |
| Frammingham | . | 3,853 | 1 | 13 | .33 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 3 | — | — | — | .57 | .18 | .39 | | | | | | | | | |
| Franklin | . | 1,221 | 1 | 15 | .12 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | 1.14 | .49 | .65 | | | | | | | | | |
| Marlboro | . | 1,842 | 3 | 61 | 3.31 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 1.57 | .49 | 1.08 | | | | | | | | | |
| Milford | . | 2,297 | 3 | 25 | 1.08 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 53 | 42 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1.30 | .74 | 2.56 | | | | | | | | | |
| North Attleboro | . | 934 | 1 | 10 | 1.07 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | 1.07 | .32 | .75 | | | | | | | | | |
| Plymouth | . | 1,923 | 2 | 31 | 1.61 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 17 | 5 | — | — | — | 1.40 | .26 | 1.14 | | | | | | | | | |
| Quincy | . | 11,696 | 8 | 103 | .88 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 59 | 36 | 23 | — | — | — | .58 | .08 | .50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wintrop | . | 2,689 | 3 | 34 | 1.26 | 1 | — | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | .18 | .03 | .15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | . | 336,361 ¹ | — | — | — | 1,597 | 934 | 663 | 2,887 | 1,984 | 903 | 533 | 383 | 150 | 1.49 | .47 | 1.02 | | | | | | | | | |
| | . | 307,970 ² | 310 | 4,764 | 154 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | |

¹Total school population of towns having an examination by one of our clinics during 1931. This total is used in calculating the percentages of columns 9, 10 and 11.

²Total school population of towns having children in special classes during 1931. This total is used in calculating the percentages of column 5.

that a total of 5,017 children were referred to all clinics because of retardation for the first time during the year 1931. This enables us to compare the numbers of new cases of retardation (5,017 children) with the number of new students entering the schools (44,522 children) for the same year. We feel that these percentages give us a much better picture of the accumulation or relative amounts of retardation actually present in our school systems. New cases of retardation discovered during 1931 are found to be 11.2 per cent of the new cases entering the public schools during this year. Turning to the diagnosis, we observe that new cases diagnosed as mentally defective are 3.5 per cent of the number entering schools for the first time during 1931. The new cases diagnosed as retarded (not mentally defective) make up 6.4 per cent of the total new students entering the schools during the year 1931.

There is nothing to be gained in discussing the differences in the numbers of retardates and mental defectives observed in the different towns. Some of the larger percentages are observed in towns which are having an examination for the first time. In these instances the children referred for first examination represent an accumulation of retarded children over a period of years. The smaller numbers are observed in towns which have had these examinations for a good many years. As the accumulation has been dealt with in the past, the percentages for subsequent years are substantially smaller. In other instances, the small number of retardates referred to the clinics is a matter of selection on the part of the superintendent. There are many factors entering into this situation, and it is difficult to place the true value on each particular factor.

The Division has under way at the present time an investigation of the placement of children in certain grades, and is comparing this with the mental ages of the children. The results are unusual and suggest that mental age has little relationship to the grade placement of the child. In some schools we are viewing the placement of children of low mental grade in advanced classes in which they have little chance of success. In the long run we may say that the higher rates for retardation observed in particular schools indicate simply the active interest of various superintendents in the problem of retardation, and a comprehensive understanding of the necessity of special class care of backward children. They are referring all of the children who are becoming retarded in their particular school systems. The reasons for the smaller numbers presented by some of the towns are more or less subject to conjecture.

In comparing 1930 with 1931, we observe a decrease in the proportion of children in special classes. In 1930, 1.56 per cent of the school population involved were in special classes, while this figure is 1.54 per cent for 1931. One and fifty-eight hundredths per cent of the total school population of the towns involved were referred to the clinics because of retardation in 1930. In 1931, this figure had decreased to 1.49 per cent. We note changes in the percentages diagnosed as mentally defective and not mentally defective. In 1930, .61 per cent of the school population were diagnosed as mentally defective. In 1931, this had decreased to .47 per cent. In 1930, .97 per cent of the school population were diagnosed as not mentally defective (retarded). In 1931, this had increased to 1.02 per cent.

The above figures show the importance of retardation as a problem in our public schools. The figures for a single year are impressive. They show that mental defect and retardation are serious problems in the field of education, and must be carefully considered in organizing a curriculum suited to the varying grades of intelligence in public school children. However, we should recall that these figures are minimum. They record, in the main, children in school who have been selected by various school superintendents as three or more years retarded. The selection is not based on an actual age-grade criterion. We get some idea of the necessity for enlargement of our special class provision in the figures presented for this one year. We note that 92 towns have provided a total of 310 special classes caring for 4,764 children. Referring to Table I, "Total Examinations During 1931," we note that a total of 3,411 children were recommended for special classes during 1931. That is, the school rooms now devoted to special classes would be able to take care of the new cases recommended for special class care in 1931 if in some magic way they could be emptied of their present occupants. We see the urgent need of practically

doubling the number of special classes now available.

Not only the field of education should be actively concerned in the handling of this impressive problem, but others as well. It is a problem for the public to seriously consider from the standpoint of the common good. Turning from the field of education, for the moment, to that of biology and sociology, we may discuss the part to be played by these children as parents of future generations. We may also wonder at the future problems of adjustment and possible public support which will follow inevitably if these retarded children are not dealt with sympathetically, and given an understanding training in a manner calculated to develop their potentialities in both the intellectual and social spheres.

III. RESEARCH IN MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

In October, 1926, the Division inaugurated a research project in mental deficiency based on the large number of school clinic examinations which had accumulated. In December, 1926, a research worker was obtained to carry on the project. The worker visited the various institutions and recorded the findings of the various school clinic examinations. A recording code was elaborated and a code sheet printed. In 1929, however, the Department replaced the code sheet with a printed statistical machine card which saved a great deal of time and effort in the recording of data. The analysis of this material was made possible through the utilization of the new statistical system recently established by the Department. The Division research cards are punched and sorted by the machines in the Statistical Division.

The Director of the Division presented a paper before the Mental Hygiene Section of the New England Health Institute held at Portland, Maine, April 20-23, 1931. This paper was entitled "The Walter E. Fernald Plan for the Examination of Retarded School Children." Another publication entitled "Mortality in Mental Deficiency Over a Fourteen-Year Period: Analysis of 8,976 Cases and 878 Deaths in Massachusetts" was read before the annual meeting of the American Association for the Study of Mental Deficiency, held in New York City May 25-28, 1931.

IV. PUBLICATIONS.

The following articles were published during the year 1931 by the Division:

DAYTON, N. A.: The Necessity for Central Registration of Mental Defectives. *Mental Hygiene*, Vol. XV, No. 2: April, 1931.

DAYTON, N. A.: Mortality in Mental Deficiency Over a Fourteen-Year Period: Analysis of 8,976 Cases and 878 Deaths in Massachusetts. *Proceedings of the Amer. Assn. for the Study of Mental Deficiency*, 1931.

V. SOCIAL SERVICE.

Community Supervision.

There are two social workers engaged in the community supervision of mental defectives. Social agencies, public and private, and individuals may refer cases for supervision. All cases are investigated and may be committed to the Department of Mental Diseases upon approval of the Director. Cases may be referred for supervision without commitment to the Department, and such cases are called voluntary cases. The latter form the bulk of cases taken on by the Department for community supervision.

Cases committed to the Department are, in general, such cases as are felt to be good community risks, to have shown no anti-social traits and where it is felt that further supervision by the Department is needed for their safeguarding and well-being. Many of these cases are nearing twenty-one years of age, are feeble-minded, and are about to be released by the Department of Public Welfare, in whose care they have been for various reasons. Often these girls have no responsible person to care for them following their release from Public Welfare, and this forms one of the reasons for commitment to this Department.

It is felt by the social workers that it is for the best interests of these cases that they be prepared at least six months in advance of the impending commitment to the Department of Mental Diseases, as it has been found that it is a shock for them to learn that further control is deemed necessary when they have possibly looked forward to being free of all restraint at twenty-one years.

Voluntary cases are those cases which can be helped without being committed to the Department and where no legal responsibility ensues. Many such cases are referred by agencies who desire the help and advice which the Division affords. In many such cases, parents object to commitment but welcome supervision. Voluntary cases quite often consume as much if not more of the visitor's time and effort than the committed cases.

Most of the committed cases consist of young women who are placed as domestics in carefully selected wage homes. The work in this connection consists of guidance and direction in the matters of maid-employer adjustments, arranging for suitable and safe recreation, and establishing some understanding of the problem the particular girl presents. Indeed, as in all case work, the individual has to be studied as a separate, distinct entity. The employer is trained to gain some insight into the field of the mentally handicapped.

Tapping the resources of the community to include the mentally deficient who are socially adaptable, and undermining old prejudices and fears of employers toward them, form but a small part of the duties of the social worker with the mentally deficient.

The objectives for both committed and voluntary cases are making available adequate opportunities for health, industry and recreation. Ways and means are worked out under local conditions. The Division is steadily working toward a more comprehensive organization for community supervision which will furnish to the mentally deficient necessary understanding and general social direction. The work has been greatly handicapped by the lack of funds, necessitating the rejection of many worthy cases which should be supervised.

In spite of the prevalence of mental defect, it is surprising to observe the lack of understanding that exists on the part of agencies and workers who have had more or less contact with mental defectives. It is highly desirable that all social workers have a course in mental deficiency before their graduation from the respective schools of social work. Unfortunately, the idea has become rather common that mental deficiency and lack of ability to adjust go hand in hand. Consequently, many social workers tend to associate mental defect with immediate admission to an institution. While the difficulties of dealing with the mentally defective boy or girl are great, at the same time we feel that a better understanding of their limitations and characteristics would make for a more intelligent and sympathetic handling of this type of case.

A fact which is constantly coming to the attention of the Division is the ever-increasing demand for admissions to our State schools. The urbanization of our population and the attendant speeding-up process in industry have produced a situation particularly unfavorable to the mental defective. Under such circumstances, it is inevitable that those who are insufficiently equipped by nature or by training will have difficulties in making an adjustment.

In the future we may expect to deal with this problem in ever-increasing proportions. If the community is to be comfortable for the majority, governments will find it necessary to assume the function of caring for a certain portion of mental defectives practically throughout their lives. To insure the minimum of difficulties with this group, they should make provision for their intensive training from an early age. The mental defective should be well grounded in some effective means of earning his living before idleness and the attendant conduct disorders become enmeshed with his mental defect. At the present time we lack organization for a State-wide supervision of extra-institutional mental defectives. Daily we see the need for more complete supervision of mental defectives in the resident population. It seems advisable that we plan for a State-wide organization to carry on this task. While a central organization would probably be the most efficient, there are certain elements which favor the formation of a number of smaller local agencies. The local agency, being on the ground, has a distinct advantage, for it is able to meet the individual problem at the time of greatest possibility for adjustment.

Many of our present problems are due to the fact that for many years there has been little public recognition of mental defect. As a result, the diagnosis of defect was frequently postponed until the individual was practically an adult, and

his case was not brought to the attention of the authorities until well-developed conduct problems complicated the mental defect. When the State began to increase its institutional provision for mental defectives, admissions were necessarily made up of large numbers of these older cases. However, over the past twenty years there has been an increasing interest in early diagnosis and placement of backward children. The activities of the school clinic system, begun in 1915, have provided us with material offering a new insight into many of our problems. Over the past ten years the admission age of cases admitted to our State schools has steadily decreased. Our work with mental defectives has become modern and distinctly constructive in its provision for early care. However, the problem at present is that of dealing with the older defectives who, untrained and unprepared, are facing the relatively keener competition of present-day life. We may assume that the younger mental defectives now being trained in the public schools, special classes, or in State schools, will have a far better chance for adjustment, and that the future will show relatively smaller proportions of these children admitted to or remaining in our institutions. The intensive training of the retarded child in special classes within the public schools will do much to continue these children in community life, and will render unnecessary the placement of a certain proportion of them in State schools.

The relative numbers of mental defectives in our population have been the subject of much discussion. In Table IX we observed that .47 per cent of our school population were diagnosed as mentally defective *during a single year*. This figure does not report all of the mental defectives within these school systems, but simply those examined during 1931. As the grammar curriculum provides either eight or nine grades, the possibilities for accumulation are obvious. In the section entitled "Incidence of Retardation" we observed that the first examinations diagnosed as mentally defective during 1931 were 3.5 per cent of the children entering school for the first time. If, of all public school children, one child in twenty-two is mentally defective, we can gain some idea of the size of the problem which confronts us. If we provide these unfortunates with the necessary training, we enable a certain proportion of them to go out into the world and take their place among other wage earners. Conduct disturbances and personality deviations in some of these mental defectives will be prevented. In others they will diminish in exact proportion to the length of the training and supervision which are provided for them.

For years we have been trying to make the mental defective into a definite set type of individual. Many writers in discussing genius, or its opposite, mental defect, have assumed a definite linkage of characteristics, good or bad. Happy for the future of civilization, this is not the case. If this linkage were a reality, we should be divided into definite groups of very good and very bad people, instead of our present happy medium of a few good, a great many average, and a few bad. The mental defective is very much like the majority of this great average group. He may lack average characteristics in intelligence and in two or three other factors. However, in spite of these handicaps, it is remarkable to view his success in attempting to live an average life and in adapting himself to accepted social usages. Millions of his type have been successful and have never come to our attention. A few have failed, chiefly those presenting a combination of unfavorable characteristics. Around these failures has been built up "the legend of the feeble-minded", that highly theoretical description of the supposed dangerous mental defective.

It is our duty to provide suitable training and supervision for all mental defectives so that we may replace in the great average group the many who fail in one or two characteristics only. We have been discouraged at the length of time needed to properly train the older mental defective. Our experience with habit training in normal children has pointed out that early training and experience to a certain extent predetermine the conduct pattern of the adult. It is necessary that we apply the same reasoning in training mental defectives if we are to see more of them succeed as self-supporting and self-respecting citizens. In the past we have tried to make over the adult mental defective. The results have been doubtful. Now we see the double necessity for early training. Conduct founded on a faulty interpretation of various influences by a subnormal intelligence has a relatively small

chance of conforming to the social average. The socialization of the mental defective is dependent upon the determination of a standard of conduct which he can understand and use; the placement of this standard in the environment surrounding the child at an early age; and the constant repetition of the elements making up the standard. The normal intelligence often errs in its interpretation of supposed conduct determiners. The subnormal intelligence will do likewise. We should not leave the possibility open to chance, however, but must stress socialization as the deciding factor in the success of the mental defective.

Table X summarizes the activities of the Divisional Social Service for the year 1931. On December 1, 1930, a total of 228 cases were under supervision. Eighty-three were referred during the year, making a total of 311 cases handled during 1931. One hundred forty-one cases were closed for various reasons during the year, leaving a total of 170 cases under care on November 30, 1931. Of this total, 16 were cases which have been committed to the Department for community supervision, 151 were being supervised under voluntary status, and 3 were pending, the data not being complete. The social workers made a total of 1,238 visits during the year.

TABLE X. — *Statistical Survey of Cases — Division of Mental Deficiency. Social Service — Year Ended November 30, 1931.*

| I | |
|---|-----------------|
| Status — December 1, 1930 | |
| Committed cases | 12 ¹ |
| Voluntary cases | 138 |
| Pending cases | 78 |
| | <hr/> 228 |
| Cases Referred during year: | |
| Referred by public agencies | 57 |
| Referred by private agencies | 7 |
| Referred by D. M. D. | 12 |
| Referred by individuals | 2 |
| Committed to D. M. D. | 4 |
| Reopened from previous years | 1 |
| | <hr/> 83 |
| | <hr/> 311 |
| II | |
| Cases Closed during year: | |
| Cases adjusted in homes; supervision no longer required | 33 |
| Cases committed to institutions | 12 |
| Cases of epilepsy | 2 |
| Cases in care of public agencies | 78 |
| Cases in care of private agencies | 11 |
| Lack of sufficient information | 5 |
| | <hr/> 141 |
| III | |
| Service Rendered: | |
| Placement: | |
| Home | 13 |
| Industry | 9 |
| Recreation | 51 |
| Investigations | 22 |
| Histories | 22 |
| Histories for Department | 9 |
| IV | |
| Status — November 30, 1931 | |
| Committed cases | 16 |
| Voluntary cases | 151 |
| Pending cases | 3 |
| | <hr/> 170 |
| V | |
| Summary of Visits — Two workers | 1,238 |

¹Error in previous report in total of committed cases — 7.

VI. ANALYSIS OF WAITING LISTS TO ALL STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

During the year 1929, the Division assumed a new duty in assembling statistical data in reference to the waiting lists comprising urgent applications to the three State schools for the mentally deficient. A brief code was outlined embracing descriptive data of these waiting list cases. The superintendents of the three schools reviewed their applicants, eliminating all cases not considered as urgent.

They then filled out a code sheet for each urgent case as of the date July 1, 1929, and forwarded these to the Division. The Statistical Division then transcribed the information from the coded sheets to punch cards, and subjected the material to analysis.

The waiting lists are kept up to date at all times. Each month the State schools forward to the Division their code sheets for all new cases placed on the waiting list during the month. They also send in lists of all cases withdrawn from these waiting lists for any reason whatsoever. This enables us to keep the lists balanced for the first of any calendar month. The descriptive material presented is of incalculable value to the Department in determining the type of expansion program to be adopted.

A few facts resulting from the analysis are presented in the following summary: On July 1, 1931, a total of 3,195 cases were on the waiting lists of the three States schools. Of these, 53.8 per cent were females and 46.2 per cent were males.

It was found that a social agency of some type was the source of application for admission in 41 per cent of the male and 52 per cent of the female cases; the parents were the source of application in 26 per cent of the male and 19 per cent of the female cases; the officials of a town or county in 10 per cent of the male and 10 per cent of the female cases; and the public schools were the source in 9 per cent of the male and 5 per cent of the female cases.

In reviewing the reasons for the urgency of admission, we note that mental defect in the child was the cause of application in 41 per cent for both sexes together. Conduct was the primary reason in 23 per cent for both sexes. The home situation was given as the cause in 10 per cent for both sexes. Marked physical defect plus retardation is given as the cause in 3.2 per cent of the males and 3.3 per cent of the females. Sex difficulties were the source of application in .6 per cent of the male and 4.9 per cent of the female cases.

With regard to the intelligence quotient of children on the waiting lists, we observe that 14 per cent of the males had intelligence quotients between .0 and .29, while 11 per cent of the females fell in this group. In the intelligence quotient groups .30-.49, we find 29 per cent of males and 25 per cent of females. In the moron group, with intelligence quotients between .50 and .69, we observe that the females present 50 per cent as against 42 per cent for the males. In the I. Q. groups above .70 we observe 14 per cent of males and 12 per cent of females.

Comparing the males with the females, we note that the males on the waiting lists distribute themselves more evenly throughout the various I. Q. groups. The females tend to group themselves in the moron classification, presenting 50 per cent in these groupings. The males on the waiting lists exceeded the females in the idiot group, the imbecile group and the not mentally defective group. The females showed a much higher percentage than the males among the morons.

With regard to the ages of applicants on the waiting lists, 64 per cent of the males were under 15 years of age, while but 41 per cent of the females fell in this group. Twenty-one per cent of both sexes fell in the age group 15-19 years. But 15 per cent of males are placed on the waiting lists at ages of 20 years or over, as against 36 per cent of the females. Fifty-nine cases on the list were 40 years of age or over. These cases make up .4 per cent of the males and 3.1 per cent of the females.

If we turn to the clinical diagnoses, we note that the males predominate in the groups diagnosed as cretins, congenital syphilitics, hydrocephalics and epileptics. The females are in larger proportions in the mongols and the spastics. The differences between the sexes in these groups are not large, however.

Of the cases not falling in these clinical groups, the males predominate among the idiots (males 9 per cent, females 8 per cent) and the group not mentally defective. Among the imbeciles, however, the females present a slightly higher proportion (males 18.4 per cent, females 18.8 per cent). The males predominate among the morons (12.6 per cent of males and 11.8 per cent of females).

A study was also made of the source of application by county of residence, and compared with the population of these counties in 1930. The highest rate of applications per 100,000 of the population was observed in Barnstable County with a rate of 328 applicants. Suffolk was second with 97; Franklin third with 94; Dukes fourth with 80; and Middlesex fifth with 71. Nantucket, Bristol,

Hampden, Berkshire and Norfolk presented the lowest rates, with 27, 40, 45, 46 and 47 persons on the application list per 100,000 of the population of each county respectively.

The total of 3,195 on the waiting lists of the three schools indicates the urgent need for the enlargement of our present schools and the construction of an additional State school to care for these mentally deficient individuals. New applications are accumulating at the rate of about 500 per year. This figure *excludes* the 300 cases admitted to State schools each year.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS.

For several years the Director has been advising the extension of the school clinic activities to include cases other than those three years retarded. It is gratifying to note that the Legislature of 1931 amended the school clinic law so that children presenting lesser degrees of retardation may be examined as well. This should be of very considerable help to school officials in getting expert advice on their various conduct and behavior problems. Our clinics now have the prerogatives of a habit clinic and an adjustment clinic as well added to their present activities. This should mean that the clinics from now on can present psychiatric service on child problems unhampered by being restricted to dealing with certain types of cases.

It is most gratifying to notice a second resolve passed by the Legislature authorizing an investigation to study the feasibility of supervising (1) children in special classes and (2) children leaving special classes up to the age of 21 years. This resolve, Chapter 34 of the Acts of 1931, is incorporated in full on page 55 of this report. The findings of the proposed investigation can become the foundation for future discussions in this particular field.

The Director feels that adequate social service should be available for certain selected cases following the school period, as such a service would prevent many social casualties among mental defectives. It is possible that this result may be attained through the extension of the supervision afforded by the local school system. That is, it may be advisable to extend the work of our visiting teachers, school nurses, etc., to render possible the supervision of children leaving special classes. Another suggestion is that social workers operating through the Division of Mental Deficiency could be of assistance in this particular matter. Whatever the method, it becomes more evident each year that the mental defective is having more and more difficulty in adjusting in the community, and that serious effort must be made to aid him in this adjustment.

It is also suggested that sufficient funds be made available to the Division for the purpose of maintaining those individuals who are committed directly to the Division of Mental Deficiency for community supervision. At the present time the community supervision is greatly handicapped as it is forced to select individuals who are self-supporting. This narrows the purpose of the Division work to a serious degree. Very few mental defectives can work so steadily that they will never require temporary assistance over a period of economic stress. There are certain borderline cases who need only a little financial assistance from time to time to enable them to remain in the community. When these individuals become dependent, commitment to an institution is frequently attempted. A broad understanding of the needs of the many thousands of mental defectives in our communities who are partially self-supporting will indicate that temporary financial assistance should be available to tide these individuals over in time of financial stress. In this way many men remain in the community who otherwise would require admission to one of our State schools. The scope of the work of the Division would be widened and its usefulness markedly increased if the sum of \$5,000 were made available each year to enable the Division to support the above type of case at least temporarily.

At present there is a great need for research in mental deficiency. We have already mentioned the research project based upon 57,000 examinations of retarded children in the public schools. From time to time the Division publishes data from the analysis of these figures. This material is extremely valuable, and the Director suggests the employment of an additional worker to assist in this activity.

Our analysis of the waiting lists for admission to the three State schools demonstrates the need for increases in institutional provision for mental defectives. The total of 3,195 cases on the waiting lists indicates an urgent need for the enlargement of existing facilities and the construction of an additional State school to care for mentally defective individuals now in the community. The rate of increase in the number of new and unsuccessful applicants for admission each year is so high that the foregoing conclusion is inescapable.

Sincere appreciation is herewith expressed to the Commissioner for his constant encouragement and unfailing support throughout the year.

Respectfully,

NEIL A. DAYTON, *Director.*

REPORT OF THE SUPPORT DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

I herewith report the work of this Division for the year ending November 30, 1931, as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Visits to the Hospitals | 161 |
| Histories taken at the Hospitals | 4,582 |
| Visits to relatives of patients and others for investigation: | |
| By outside visits | 5,749 |
| By office calls | 1,147 |
| By telephone | 1,666 |
| Total investigations | 8,562 |
| Cases submitted for deportation to the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration | 29 |
| Cases submitted for deportation by the Department | 135 |

Support cases, not including Ex-Service men of the World War.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Cases pending November 30, 1930 | 567 |
| New cases | 3,356 |
| | 3,923 |
| Made Reimbursing | 1,205 |
| Accepted as State Charges | 2,108 |
| Pending November 30, 1931 | 610 |
| | 3,923 |

Reimbursing Cases.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Cases remaining in Hospitals November 30, 1930 | 2,498 |
| New Cases | 1,245 |
| | 3,743 |
| Died | 396 |
| Discharged or on visit November 30, 1931 | 510 |
| Dropped — accepted as State Charges | 218 |
| Transferred to other Institutions | 160 |
| Accepted by Veterans' Administration | 4 |
| Remaining in Hospitals November 30, 1931 | 2,455 |
| | 3,743 |

Cases of Ex-Service men of the World War considered by the Veterans' Administration for Support between November 30, 1930 and November 30, 1931.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Cases remaining November 30, 1930, in Hospitals | 14 |
| Returned from visit | 0 |
| New cases | 71 |
| Re-opened cases | 28 |
| | 113 |
| Died | 2 |
| Discharged or on visit | 68 |
| Transferred to other State Institutions | 18 |
| Rejected | 3 |
| Made reimbursing | 0 |
| Remaining in hospitals November 30, 1931 | 22 |
| | 113 |
| Ex-service men actually in the Hospitals November 30, 1931 | 363 |
| Cases chargeable to Veterans' Administration | 14 |
| Cases not yet chargeable (rejected or pending) | 349 |
| | 363 |

Attorney-General Cases.

| | |
|--|----|
| Cases pending in the Office of the Attorney-General, November 30, 1930 | 72 |
| Reported during the year | 24 |
| | 96 |
| Cases closed during the year | 26 |
| Cases pending November 30, 1931 | 70 |
| | 96 |

The system of Work Reports has been continued and the following report gives a further summary of the work of the Investigators and the clerical force.

There were 542 investigations made at various Probate Courts. In addition to their outside work the staff of Investigators spent 5,195 hours in the office in preparation for such work, in interviewing callers, and in reporting the results of their investigations.

Two thousand four hundred thirty-nine letters were written concerning the general work of the Division and 1,555 letters concerning ex-service men and Veterans' Administration matters. Five hundred forty-three clinical abstracts and 839 stencil forms were transmitted to the Veterans' Administration. Six thousand four hundred thirty-eight documents relating to Probate matters were handled. Five thousand three hundred thirty-three history slips were prepared for the use of the Investigators and, including transfer records, a total of 6,978 histories were written.

Over 25,000 bills were sent out, not including bills sent to the Veterans' Administration. Bills amounting to \$35,131.00 were rendered to the Veterans' Administration during the year.

Receipts for Support of Reimbursing Patients.

| HOSPITAL | Year ending Nov. 30, 1930 | Year ending Nov. 30, 1931 | Total since Jan. 1, 1904 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Psychopathic Hospital | \$1,464.58 | \$2,125.63 | \$35,669.49 |
| Boston State Hospital | 103,671.25 | 103,999.30 | 1,205,666.99 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 144,108.29 | 129,317.55 | 1,594,745.10 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 57,817.88 | 57,216.26 | 420,015.04 |
| Gardner State Colony | 40,287.11 | 33,140.77 | 254,820.81 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 25,028.29 | 15,868.50 | 336,278.80 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 39,558.62 | 36,374.26 | 552,453.45 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | — | 28,869.32 | 28,869.32 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 113,702.15 | 118,966.20 | 1,142,740.79 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 76,457.94 | 69,545.11 | 903,469.69 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 165,882.20 | 158,538.85 | 1,495,156.83 |
| Worcester State Hospital | 103,502.14 | 94,055.30 | 1,232,506.88 |
| Monson State Hospital | 23,378.02 | 22,728.15 | 280,142.24 |
| Belchertown State School | 7,408.65 | 6,550.02 | 41,202.98 |
| Fernald State School | 23,714.83 | 17,778.88 | 220,902.94 |
| Wrentham State School | 13,430.02 | 13,175.55 | 92,250.47 |
| State Infirmary | 4,981.94 | 6,401.45 | 75,563.38 |
| Bridgewater | 2,817.57 | 2,942.57 | 88,449.34 |
| Hospital Cottages | 123.30 | — | 1,970.50 |
| Family Care | 168.25 | — | 17,344.87 |
| Foxborough Labor | — | — | 3,370.45 |
| Alms Houses | — | — | 923.66 |
| | \$947,503.03 | \$917,593.67 | \$10,024,514.02 |

Yearly Totals from January 1, 1904.

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| From January 1, 1904 to September 30, 1904 | \$31,882.11 |
| Year ending September 30, 1905 | 72,750.93 |
| From October 1, 1905 to November 30, 1906 (14 months) | 87,804.66 |
| Year ending November 30, 1907 | 79,495.76 |
| Year ending November 30, 1908 | 86,867.04 |
| Year ending November 30, 1909 | 102,468.57 |
| Year ending November 30, 1910 | 117,588.91 |
| Year ending November 30, 1911 | 124,083.94 |
| Year ending November 30, 1912 | 133,059.95 |
| Year ending November 30, 1913 | 133,818.23 |
| Year ending November 30, 1914 | 130,671.57 |
| Year ending November 30, 1915 | 139,375.33 |
| Year ending November 30, 1916 | 141,585.18 |
| Year ending November 30, 1917 | 174,710.70 |
| Year ending November 30, 1918 | 179,161.66 |
| Year ending November 30, 1919 (including soldiers \$3,421.75) | 182,240.81 |
| Year ending November 30, 1920 (including soldiers 99,008.25) | 296,178.62 |
| Year ending November 30, 1921 (including soldiers 106,951.57) | 311,631.57 |
| Year ending November 30, 1922 (including soldiers 127,106.00) | 359,582.44 |
| Year ending November 30, 1923 (including soldiers 106,573.00) | 364,142.75 |
| Year ending November 30, 1924 (including soldiers 302,434.00) | 601,505.73 |
| Year ending November 30, 1925 (including soldiers 36,271.00) | 452,416.45 |
| Year ending November 30, 1926 (including soldiers 67,369.00) | 922,452.99 |
| Year ending November 30, 1927 (including soldiers 84,500.00) | 987,469.80 |
| Year ending November 30, 1928 (including soldiers 87,599.00) | 1,006,625.43 |
| Year ending November 30, 1929 (including soldiers 14,926.86) | 939,846.19 |
| Year ending November 30, 1930 (including soldiers 18,104.00) | 947,503.03 |
| Year ending November 30, 1931 (including soldiers 19,048.00) | 917,593.67 |
| | \$10,024,514.02 |

Number and Board Rates of Reimbursing Patients for the Year ending October 1, 1931.

| INSTITUTIONS. | Daily Average Number | | Average Weekly Per Capita Rate | Number October 1, 1931 | | United States Deportation Cases | | Soldier Cases | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | Daily Average Number | Average Weekly Per Capita | Daily Average Number | Average Weekly Per Capita |
| | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Psychopathic | .03 | .04 | 23.36 | — | — | .27 | .44 | .31 | .14 |
| Boston | 100.41 | 193.17 | 6.84 | 80 | 173 | — | — | 1.52 | .92 |
| Danvers | 117.44 | 238.03 | 7.42 | 119 | 260 | — | — | 2.14 | — |
| Foxborough | 60.24 | 87.22 | 6.81 | 42 | 108 | — | — | 3.58 | .67 |
| Gardner | 32.44 | 73.37 | 7.84 | 27 | 55 | — | — | — | — |
| Grafton | 27.70 | 27.58 | 7.58 | 22 | 29 | — | — | — | — |
| Medfield | 25.31 | 62.33 | 7.30 | 28 | 65 | .26 | — | .53 | — |
| Metropolitan | 13.80 | 17.52 | 7.52 | 41 | 78 | — | — | .23 | — |
| Northampton | 107.48 | 196.26 | 7.06 | 91 | 216 | — | — | 3.09 | — |
| Taunton | 55.08 | 115.19 | 7.63 | 61 | 117 | — | — | .75 | — |
| Westborough | 99.69 | 309.94 | 7.61 | 91 | 271 | — | — | 2.85 | — |
| Worcester | 89.75 | 139.81 | 7.91 | 89 | 147 | — | — | 1.59 | — |
| Monson Sanatorium | 23.05 | 39.52 | 6.29 | 26 | 51 | — | — | — | — |
| Insane | 2.40 | 2.43 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | .88 | — |
| Belchertown | 10.07 | 13.91 | 5.48 | 17 | 17 | — | — | — | — |
| Walter E. Fernald | 30.66 | 30.38 | 6.12 | 48 | 42 | — | — | — | — |
| Wrentham | 24.06 | 17.74 | 6.11 | 37 | 31 | — | — | — | — |
| Infirmary | 1.27 | 17.83 | 5.87 | 1 | 17 | — | — | .82 | — |
| Bridgewater | 2.65 | — | 1.65 | 3 | — | — | — | 3.10 | — |
| Hospital Cottages | .11 | — | 3.06 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Family Care | — | .16 | 2.69 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | 823.11 | 1,586.34 | 7.33 | 825 | 1,679 | .53 | .44 | 21.39 | 1.73 |

This report shows that the total collections on account of reimbursements for support of patients were \$917,825.91. Of this amount \$19,048 was received for the support of ex-service men of the World War, leaving a balance of \$898,777.91 as the amount collected for the support of civilian cases.

Total receipts for support indicate a per capita collection for the year of \$36.07.

I am also submitting on the same sheet a statement showing receipts on account of support for each year from January 1, 1904, which shows the receipts by hospitals for each year and also for the year ending November 30, 1930, and the total receipts credited to each hospital since January 1, 1904. The total receipts on account of reimbursements since January 1, 1904 are \$10,024,768.32.

The receipts for the year ending November 30, 1931, as compared with the year ending November 30, 1930 show a decrease of only 3%.

This Division has an active reimbursing list of approximately 2,500, the maximum rate in any case being \$10 per week and the minimum rate being \$1 per week.

Investigations by this Division have resulted in the deportation to other states and countries of 138 patients during the year ending November 30, 1931. With an average hospital residence of approximately ten years, and at the prevailing cost of \$10 per week, this would seem to have effected a saving to the Commonwealth of about \$717,600.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL A. GREEN, *Chief Examiner.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Grateful appreciation is herewith expressed to the Rockefeller Foundation for the additional appropriation made available for the continuance of our research project in the epidemiology of mental diseases and mental defect. The first investigation was made through a grant from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund for the three-year period July, 1928 to July, 1931, inclusive. On the latter date, our research project was further extended by the foundation for a three-year period to end July 1, 1934.

GEORGE M. KLINE,

Commissioner

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATISTICAL RESEARCH.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

A report of the work of the Division of Statistical Research for the year ending November 30, 1931, is respectfully submitted.

The statistical research study of cases in our State hospitals and schools was initiated in November, 1926, and put into actual operation on March 22, 1927. In starting this work, a group of eight workers was placed in the field to code certain data from our State hospital records, and to install a new statistical system in all institutions supervised by the Department. An arbitrary date, that of September 30, 1926, was selected for the initiation of the system as it enabled us to summarize the situation at the end of a statistical year. The work of the survey group was to code all cases on the books of each institution on September 30, 1926, and all admissions and discharges between that date and May 22, 1927.

In the past, deficiencies in statistics on mental diseases have been due to the fact that no data on the resident population of institutions has been available. Thus, one of the first duties assumed was the coding of material on all cases on the books of mental hospitals. A special course was held at one of the institutions to instruct the statistical clerks from each hospital in the new system. Beginning with May 22, 1927, the regular work of coding cases on all new admissions and discharges was taken over by the clerks at their respective institutions.

By April 1, 1928, the installation of the statistical system was completed. During the thirteen months' period which it had taken to finish the entire work, approximately 28,000 cases were coded on the resident population and on discharges. This coding not only comprised the recording of data on the statistical card, which gives a complete general summary of each patient, but included also a special card (No. 1) for recording the time spent out of the institution by each patient on visit, escape, parole or family care. In addition, a change of diagnosis card was made out whenever a new determined diagnosis was given to a patient. Thus, the 28,000 coded cases were represented by a total of approximately 45,000 cards. Owing to the frequent psychologic examinations of patients at the schools for the mentally defective, change of diagnosis cards were much more numerous than at the mental hospitals, sometimes as many as ten changes of intelligence quotient being recorded on a single case. These cards afford valuable material on changes in I. Q. at various ages of mentally defective children.

We have now at the Department a Powers punch card on file representing the latest status of every patient in every Department institution and, in addition, all patients at the McLean Hospital, the Mental Wards at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and the two U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, No. 95 and No. 107, Northampton and Bedford, all of which are supervised by the Department. We have likewise on file punch cards recording statistical data on every patient discharged since September 30, 1926. These cards may be used whenever special questions come up for solution, and are a ready source of information for data on resident or discharged cases.

RESEARCH PROJECT.

The results of the above statistical survey and the availability of the data which it represented were so striking that the Commissioner, Dr. George M. Kline, applied to the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund for financial assistance in continuing the work to apply to the discharges at each of the State hospitals and schools over the ten-year period 1916-1926.

Through the generosity of this Fund the continuance of the work was made possible. A three-year program was established for the coding of the material and for the study of the data upon its completion. The first grant was allowed in July, 1928, and on August 1, 1928, research group No. 1, consisting of eight workers, was placed at the Boston State Hospital to commence the coding on the ten-year discharges. A second group, consisting of four workers, was organized in September, 1928. This was increased to eight workers on November 13, 1928. A third group was placed in the field July 17, 1929.

By the end of the statistical year, November 30, 1930, a grand total of 64,898 cases and 86,206 cards had been coded by the survey groups. These comprised

statistical cards on the ten-year discharges at each of the fifteen institutions directly under the Department (and the McLean Hospital).

The cases and cards on file within the Department outline themselves as follows:

| | <i>Cases</i> | <i>Cards</i> |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Ten-year discharges: | | |
| Mental Diseases | 59,398 | 74,781 |
| Mental Deficiency | 3,585 | 8,341 |
| Epilepsy | 1,915 | 3,084 |
| | <hr/> 64,898 | <hr/> 86,206 |
| Cases discharged 1927-1931: | | |
| Mental Diseases and Epilepsy | 30,831 | |
| Mental Deficiency | 1,259 | |
| | <hr/> 32,090 | |
| Cases on Books, 1931: | | |
| Mental Diseases and Epilepsy | 23,946 | |
| Mental Deficiency | 4,815 | |
| | <hr/> 28,761 | |
| Total: | | |
| Mental Diseases and Epilepsy | 116,090 | |
| Mental Deficiency | 9,659 | |
| | <hr/> 125,749 | |
| Total | 125,749 | |

From the above it will be observed that at the present time we have a total of 125,749 cases which include approximately 220,000 statistical cards within our Department files. These cover data on the resident populations of each of our State institutions (representing approximately 28,000 cases alone), and data on all discharges and deaths at each institution from 1916 to the present time.

On July 1 of the statistical year 1931, our first research project ended. By that date the entire work of coding the above statistical cards had been completed. The final checking up of all details of the field work, all checking with departmental records, and all filing of the cards had likewise been accomplished. In addition, duplicate and punched copies of each of the original cards had been made and filed within the Department.

Through the generosity of the Rockefeller Fund, an additional appropriation was made available for the continuance of our research project for the three-year period July, 1931 to July, 1934. During this period further study and analyses will be made of the information now recorded on our statistical cards. Plans have already been outlined and work commenced on a study of the multiple admissions of patients to schools for the mentally defective over the period 1916 to 1930, inclusive. In addition, a study is being made of the changes in intelligence quotient of the above patients during their school residence.

The Director wishes to express his appreciation to the Commissioner and to the other members of the Research Committee for their cooperation and advice which have been most helpful at all times. The members of the Committee are as follows:

Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard University.

Dr. Henry B. Elkind, Medical Director, Massachusetts Society for Mental Hygiene.

Dr. George M. Kline, Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases.

Dr. James V. May, Superintendent, Boston State Hospital, and Chairman of Committee on Statistics, American Psychiatric Association.

Dr. Edwin B. Wilson, Professor of Vital Statistics, Harvard School of Public Health.

Respectfully,

NEIL A. DAYTON, *Director.*

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF STATISTICS.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases:

A report on the work of the Division of Statistics for the year ending November 30, 1931, is respectfully submitted.

The State Board of Insanity of Massachusetts was first created by an Act of the Legislature of 1898. This Board was provided with supervisory and advisory powers over all public and private institutions and homes caring for the insane, and over the feeble-minded, the epileptic and inebriate. Previously, these powers had been vested in the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. The new Board superseded the latter, however, and was given broader and more extensive powers.

The State Board of Insanity was composed of five members who received remuneration from the State for their services, and an executive head who received compensation. Its functions were as follows: To supervise the twenty-nine State, municipal, and private institutions for the insane, feeble-minded, epileptic, dipsomaniac and inebriate which existed in 1899; to supervise insane patients under care in private families; to supervise the insane and feeble-minded in city and town almshouses, and those in private families in care of the Overseers of the Poor; and, finally, to supervise all matters relating to the transportation of patients within and without the State.

The trustees and officers of the various institutions supervised by the Board were, in most particulars, legally responsible for the administration of the institutions and for the care of the patients therein. The Board was of valuable assistance, however, in improving and standardizing many of the practices at the individual hospitals.

A census made on October 1, 1899, showed that 9,739 persons were under the supervision of the Board. Of these, 8,282 persons were classified as insane, 1,091 as feeble-minded, and the remainder as epileptic and inebriate. Although the majority of these patients were being cared for in State institutions, their financial support was divided between cities, towns, private individuals, and the State.

In 1904, the question of financial support for the dependent insane was definitely settled when the State took over the entire support of these persons. Patients were transferred from almshouses and private homes as fast as new facilities could be provided. By 1908, when the Boston Insane Hospital (now the Boston State Hospital) became a part of the State Hospital system, no insane patients were cared for in almshouses. A small number were being cared for in private families, but these were given very careful supervision.

The same policy of State support was also gradually applied to the feeble-minded, the epileptic, and the inebriates who were dependent upon public support, although a considerable number of these classes are still cared for in almshouses.

With the passing years, the supervisory powers of the State Board of Insanity were extended, while those of the trustees of the institutions were limited. In addition, mandatory powers were vested in the Board. These extended not only to public institutions, but to private hospitals as well. In 1914, the unpaid Board of five members with an executive head was replaced by a paid Board of three members, in accordance with Chapter 762 of the Acts of 1914.

On August 1, 1916, the State Board of Insanity was abolished and in its place the Massachusetts Commission on Mental Diseases, with a Director as its executive head, was established in accordance with Chapter 235 of the General Acts of 1916. New powers were added to those already vested in the Board which the Commission now superseded.

In accordance with Chapter 350 of the General Acts of 1919, which provided for the reorganization of State Departments, the Commission became the Department of Mental Diseases on December 1, 1919, with the executive head designated as "Commissioner". No new powers were given the Department.

The State Hospital system has continued to keep pace with current developments that are of interest to social psychiatry. Social work throughout the State was given added impetus and its scope extended by the Commission and the Department. Two new Divisions were established in 1922: (1) The Division of Mental Hygiene, and (2) the Division of Mental Deficiency. Later, in 1924,

the Division for the Psychiatric Examination of Prisoners was established under the Department.

At the present time the Department has under its direct management twelve State hospitals (including the Boston Psychopathic Hospital), three State schools for the feebleminded, and one State hospital for epileptics (Monson). One new hospital was added to the State system during the last statistical year, the Metropolitan State Hospital, the building of which was authorized by the Legislature in 1927. In addition to the above, the Department supervises patients in two other State institutions which are not directly under its jurisdiction. These are (1) the mental wards, Tewksbury State Infirmary, and (2) the Bridgewater State Hospital, which cares for the criminal insane. The Department also supervises all insane, feebleminded, inebriate persons, and drug addicts in the care of private hospitals and homes. The Veterans' Bureau Hospitals for the insane in Massachusetts come under the supervision of the Department. These are the Veterans' Hospital No. 95 at Northampton, and the Veterans' Hospital No. 107 at Bedford.

Much of the administrative procedure in the public institutions has been standardized by the Department. It has created safeguards to patients through legislation, particularly with regard to uniform and enlightened methods of admission and of treatment. Through its licensing power, it has also provided supervision over private hospitals and private homes.

The Department, as well as the preceding Commission and Board, has always been responsible for the collection and compilation of statistics relating to the insane, feebleminded, epileptic and inebriate persons and drug addicts cared for in public and private institutions or homes throughout the State.

The Statistical Division of the Department was reorganized in 1926. A new system of recording data on all patients within the purview of the central office was established and put into effective operation, both at the individual institutions and at the central Department. By means of this method, complete centralization of procedure was effected, and the scope of information and data on our patient population, both insane and feebleminded, was tremendously increased. This system was likewise installed at Bridgewater, mental wards at Tewksbury, the McLean Hospital, and U. S. Veterans' Hospitals Nos. 95 and 107, Northampton and Bedford, respectively. Thus, we have a total of twenty-one institutions coming under the Department system. Each institution sends to the Department a statistical card indicating the admission, discharge or death of each patient, and at the end of the year a set of eighteen tables are made up and returned to the institution for publication in its annual report. All statistical work is removed from the institution, and the machine equipment at the central office is made use of to relieve institutions of these duties.

In the past we adhered rather closely to the set-up of the National Committee tables which dealt only with first admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths of regularly committed cases. Insofar as regularly committed cases made up only about fifty per cent of our total admissions, we were receiving a very incomplete picture of the actual statistics on all types of admissions and discharges. The 1928 report of the Department of Mental Diseases was the first to make use of the new statistical system, and it presented radical changes from the old set-up.

The 1931 report of the Department is the fourth making use of the new statistical system. It contains tables of first admissions on all forms; that is, admissions on regular court commitment, admissions for temporary care, on observation, on voluntary status, and transfers. It likewise contains complete data in reference to all discharges and deaths at the various State hospitals during the year. In addition, there is a section analyzing the status of our resident population at the end of the statistical year.

A separate section of tables including information in reference to the three schools for mental defectives makes up a part of the report. These tables discuss various aspects in connection with admissions, discharges, deaths and the resident population of the three State schools.

Respectfully,

NEIL A. DAYTON, *Director.*

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 - A. General Discussion of All Classes Under Care.
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DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS.

TABLE A. — General Statement of the Department for the Year Ending November 30, 1931 — by Institution.

| INSTITUTIONS | Year of Opening | Number Patients Under Care Nov. 30 | Number Total Admissions, ¹ | ACREAGE | | | Land. ⁴ | VALUATION (See Notes) | | | | Industrial. | Total. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | | | Total Acres. | Buildings Sites and Grounds Acres. | Under Cultivation Acres. | | Buildings and Betterments, ⁵ | Personal Property. ⁶ | Farm and Garden Products. | | | |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1912 | 90 | 1,914 | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | \$59,300.00 | \$541,944.28 | \$54,811.74 | — | \$610.00 | \$656,666.02 | |
| Boston State | 1839 ² | 2,056 | 706 | 236.517 | 101.667 | 134.85 | 709,508.00 | 2,887,197.94 | 367,827.53 | \$15,922.11 | 19,050.47 | 3,999,506.05 | |
| Danvers | 1878 | 2,057 | 860 | 517.68 | 248.18 | 269.50 | 99,112.00 | 2,802,613.12 | 291,865.78 | 105,882.61 | 27,554.89 | 3,327,028.40 | |
| Foxborough | 1893 | 1,057 | 241 | 352.40 | 268.90 | 83.50 | 35,400.00 | 1,909,005.29 | 302,655.39 | 40,047.54 | 20,812.03 | 2,307,920.25 | |
| Gardner | 1902 | 1,226 | 199 | 1,856.00 | 1,533.75 | 322.25 | 41,125.00 | 1,360,177.54 | 375,664.28 | 84,267.97 | 41,018.09 | 1,902,252.88 | |
| Grafton | 1915 ³ | 1,423 | 93 | 1,087.90 | 821.65 | 266.25 | 37,600.00 | 1,424,154.26 | 267,523.55 | 92,667.29 | 18,592.47 | 1,840,537.57 | |
| Medfield | 1896 | 1,765 | 287 | 670.83 | 431.83 | 239.00 | 54,330.00 | 1,638,613.49 | 328,727.75 | 83,204.81 | 29,149.00 | 2,134,053.05 | |
| Metropolitan | 1930 | 1,145 | 1,183 | 378.35 | 347.35 | 31.00 | 68,922.00 | 3,688,718.32 | 329,969.40 | 9,369.35 | — | 4,096,979.07 | |
| Northampton | 1858 | 1,625 | 519 | 492.20 | 300.20 | 192.00 | 169,865.00 | 1,887,502.65 | 197,021.07 | 71,558.21 | 10,362.35 | 2,336,309.28 | |
| Taunton | 1854 | 1,546 | 561 | 456.88 | 298.11 | 158.77 | 63,000.00 | 1,147,569.35 | 255,526.00 | 68,787.33 | 24,326.00 | 1,559,208.68 | |
| Westborough | 1886 | 1,364 | 477 | 763.93 | 447.78 | 316.15 | 68,770.00 | 1,170,959.14 | 335,508.03 | 63,580.37 | 19,115.91 | 1,657,933.45 | |
| Worcester | 1833 | 2,199 | 786 | 589.16 | 414.16 | 175.00 | 467,130.00 | 2,143,727.23 | 461,605.17 | 85,723.48 | 28,734.30 | 3,186,920.18 | |
| Monson (epileptic) | 1898 | 1,346 | 228 | 661.79 | 559.29 | 122.50 | 17,645.00 | 1,191,033.47 | 340,354.07 | 53,344.51 | 15,210.81 | 1,617,587.86 | |
| Total | | 18,899 | 8,054 | 8,065.637 | 5,754.867 | 2,310.77 | \$1,891,707.00 | 23,793,246.08 | \$3,909,059.76 | \$774,353.58 | \$254,536.32 | \$30,622,902.74 | |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | 1922 | 1,191 | 218 | 774.10 | 632.10 | 142.00 | \$32,302.25 | \$2,472,286.40 | \$306,638.95 | \$75,754.18 | \$3,250.00 | \$2,890,231.78 | |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1848 | 1,690 | 171 | 2,051.69 | 1,745.69 | 306.00 | 150,261.00 | 1,553,826.90 | 353,851.43 | 90,676.19 | 28,884.52 | 2,177,500.04 | |
| Wrentham | 1907 | 1,605 | 88 | 590.00 | 419.00 | 171.00 | 31,362.00 | 1,533,562.78 | 349,587.67 | 72,627.12 | 20,612.67 | 2,007,752.24 | |
| Total | | 4,486 | 477 | 3,415.79 | 2,796.79 | 619.00 | \$213,925.25 | \$5,559,676.08 | \$1,010,078.05 | \$239,057.49 | \$52,747.19 | \$7,075,484.06 | |
| Grand Total | | 23,385 | 8,531 | 11,481.427 | 8,551.657 | 2,929.77 | \$2,105,632.25 | \$29,352,922.16 | \$4,919,137.81 | \$1,013,411.07 | \$307,283.51 | \$37,698,386.80 | |

¹Valuation as per Sec. 13 to 17, Chapter 58, General Laws.²Valuation by Committee of Comptroller and Representatives of Institutional Departments.³Valuation as per Regulations of Department of Mental Diseases.¹During Statistical Year Ending September 30, 1931.²Taken over by State in 1908.³Part of Worcester State Hospital from 1877 to 1915.

TABLE B. — *Patients in Residence, Total Admissions, Officers and Employees in Department Institutions on November 30, 1931, — By Institutions.*

| INSTITUTIONS | Number Patients Actually in Institutions. | Number Total Admissions, 1 | NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES | | | | | | | NUMBER OF PATIENTS TO EACH | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | | Total | Physicians. | Resident Dentists. | Industrial and Educational Department. | Social Workers. | Graduate Nurses. | Other Nurses and Attendants. | All Others. | Resident Physician. | Nurse and Attendant. | Em- ployee |
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 90 | 1,914 | 146 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 38 | 76 | 10.00 | 1.73 | 62 |
| Boston State | 2,056 | 706 | 455 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 20 | 223 | 180 | 158.15 | 8.46 | 4.52 |
| Danvers | 2,057 | 860 | 371 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 189 | 140 | 205.70 | 9.80 | 5.54 |
| Foxborough | 1,057 | 241 | 212 | 6 | — | 6 | 2 | 11 | 95 | 92 | 176.17 | 9.97 | 4.99 |
| Gardner | 1,226 | 199 | 245 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 121 | 94 | 153.25 | 9.36 | 5.00 |
| Grafton | 1,423 | 93 | 304 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 16 | 124 | 148 | 203.29 | 10.16 | 4.68 |
| Medfield | 1,765 | 287 | 355 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 177 | 144 | 176.50 | 9.29 | 4.97 |
| Metropolitan | 1,145 | 1,183 | 167 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 80 | 74 | 286.25 | 13.47 | 6.86 |
| Northampton | 1,625 | 519 | 285 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 145 | 115 | 180.56 | 10.55 | 5.70 |
| Taunton | 1,546 | 561 | 305 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 23 | 145 | 119 | 172.00 | 9.20 | 5.07 |
| Westborough | 1,364 | 477 | 302 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 21 | 129 | 135 | 151.56 | 9.09 | 4.52 |
| Worcester | 2,199 | 786 | 476 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 236 | 174 | 169.15 | 8.00 | 4.62 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 1,346 | 228 | 279 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 143 | 114 | 192.29 | 8.86 | 4.82 |
| Total | 18,899 | 8,054 | 3,902 | 114 | 12 | 82 | 33 | 211 | 1,845 | 1,605 | 165.78 | 9.19 | 4.84 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | 1,191 | 218 | 226 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 116 | 83 | 198.50 | 9.93 | 5.27 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,690 | 171 | 339 | 8 | — | 32 | 2 | 1 | 188 | 108 | 211.25 | 8.94 | 4.99 |
| Wrentham | 1,605 | 88 | 271 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 3 | — | 166 | 71 | 321.00 | 9.67 | 5.92 |
| Total | 4,486 | 477 | 836 | 19 | 2 | 71 | 7 | 5 | 470 | 262 | 236.11 | 9.44 | 5.37 |
| Grand Total | 23,385 | 8,531 | 4,738 | 133 | 14 | 153 | 40 | 216 | 2,315 | 1,867 | 175.83 | 9.24 | 4.94 |

¹During Statistical Year Ending September 30, 1931.

TABLE C. — *Average Weekly Per Capita Costs¹ for Maintenance and Operation for Period 1917 to 1931, by Institution.*

| INSTITUTIONS | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| <i>Hospitals for Mental Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 25.95 | 30.91 | 32.29 | 36.90 | 41.84 | 42.38 | 50.92 | 48.57 | 48.94 | 49.62 | 51.01 | 51.99 | 58.51 | 55.20 | 56.141 |
| Boston State | 5.71 | 7.87 | 6.22 | 7.64 | 7.77 | 6.80 | 6.83 | 6.81 | 6.73 | 6.83 | 6.94 | 7.00 | 7.15 | 7.18 | 7.054 |
| Danvers | 5.61 | 6.94 | 5.49 | 7.24 | 6.59 | 6.24 | 7.09 | 6.52 | 6.45 | 6.93 | 6.80 | 6.79 | 7.24 | 6.97 | 6.789 |
| Foxborough | 8.36 | 10.23 | 8.35 | 10.60 | 9.77 | 9.81 | 10.48 | 9.52 | 8.27 | 8.50 | 8.85 | 8.08 | 7.81 | 7.75 | 7.526 |
| Gardner | 5.02 | 6.13 | 6.42 | 6.92 | 5.70 | 6.43 | 6.67 | 6.42 | 6.73 | 6.37 | 6.64 | 6.81 | 6.93 | 6.95 | 6.658 |
| Grafton | 5.38 | 6.53 | 6.12 | 7.34 | 6.76 | 6.50 | 6.74 | 6.34 | 7.13 | 6.36 | 6.85 | 6.80 | 6.98 | 7.37 | 7.509 |
| Medfield | 5.49 | 6.13 | 6.73 | 7.29 | 6.64 | 5.82 | 6.53 | 6.38 | 6.36 | 6.04 | 6.58 | 6.55 | 6.97 | 6.82 | 6.605 |
| Metropolitan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.900 |
| Northampton | 5.15 | 5.81 | 5.91 | 6.52 | 6.02 | 5.92 | 6.19 | 6.00 | 6.43 | 6.23 | 6.41 | 6.64 | 6.43 | 6.22 | 6.003 |
| Taunton | 5.57 | 6.28 | 6.34 | 6.65 | 6.43 | 6.15 | 6.69 | 7.13 | 6.71 | 6.56 | 7.28 | 7.26 | 7.38 | 7.35 | 7.002 |
| Westborough | 6.19 | 7.34 | 6.79 | 8.10 | 7.18 | 7.24 | 7.65 | 6.48 | 7.56 | 7.32 | 8.75 | 7.78 | 7.50 | 7.32 | 7.301 |
| Worcester | 5.26 | 5.89 | 5.66 | 6.42 | 6.40 | 6.13 | 6.51 | 6.58 | 6.78 | 6.29 | 7.03 | 6.97 | 7.21 | 7.09 | 6.984 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 5.44 | 5.54 | 6.40 | 7.42 | 6.72 | 6.11 | 6.44 | 6.77 | 6.62 | 6.52 | 6.85 | 6.89 | 6.99 | 7.42 | 6.922 |
| Average per capita cost, including Psychopathic | 5.71 | 6.76 | 6.41 | 7.45 | 7.03 | 6.68 | 7.11 | 6.99 | 7.02 | 6.86 | 7.22 | 7.28 | 7.37 | 7.33 | 7.137 |
| Average per capita cost, excluding Psychopathic | 5.57 | 6.61 | 6.25 | 7.27 | 6.86 | 6.46 | 6.88 | 6.77 | 6.80 | 6.65 | 7.00 | 7.04 | 7.13 | 6.97 | 6.916 |
| <i>Schools for Mental Defectives:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | | | | | | | 3.25 | 9.19 | 8.06 | 7.86 | 8.03 | 8.02 | 8.42 | 8.03 | 7.807 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 4.68 | 5.49 | 6.00 | 6.70 | 7.07 | 6.51 | 6.70 | 7.08 | 6.99 | 7.16 | 7.18 | 7.09 | 7.09 | 7.19 | 7.158 |
| Wrentham | 4.57 | 5.61 | 5.54 | 6.95 | 6.80 | 6.43 | 7.34 | 6.79 | 6.81 | 6.37 | 6.76 | 6.65 | 7.05 | 6.62 | 6.268 |
| Average per capita cost | 4.64 | 5.54 | 5.80 | 6.81 | 6.95 | 6.47 | 7.65 | 7.32 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 7.19 | 7.13 | 7.37 | 7.25 | 6.996 |
| Average per capita cost of all Institutions | 5.54 | 6.56 | 6.31 | 7.34 | 7.06 | 6.64 | 7.20 | 7.05 | 7.04 | 6.89 | 7.21 | 7.25 | 7.37 | 7.32 | 7.111 |

¹This table is figured less sales, but not less paying patients and other receipts.

TABLE D. — *Percentage of Total Costs of Maintenance and Operation Collected from Paying Patients from 1917 to 1931 Inclusive.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | 1917 % | 1918 % | 1919 % | 1920 % | 1921 % | 1922 % | 1923 % | 1924 % | 1925 % | 1926 % | 1927 % | 1928 % | 1929 % | 1930 % | 1931 % |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Hospitals for Mental Diseases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | — | 4.28 | 5.24 | — | .06 | 2.45 | 1.55 | 3.68 | 2.05 | 1.46 | 1.06 | 1.79 | — | .59 | .87 |
| Boston State | 5.09 | 4.47 | 7.49 | 7.21 | 7.12 | 6.97 | 9.61 | 11.39 | 7.63 | 15.27 | 15.26 | 13.95 | 12.05 | 12.21 | 13.04 |
| Danvers | 5.71 | 4.47 | 7.49 | 7.21 | 8.71 | 11.69 | 11.02 | 14.72 | 12.32 | 22.76 | 24.04 | 23.36 | 19.34 | 19.55 | 17.83 |
| Foxborough | 3.08 | 1.36 | 1.65 | 3.97 | 4.21 | 4.49 | 3.95 | 7.17 | 6.29 | 11.89 | 11.65 | 13.18 | 13.73 | 14.30 | 14.10 |
| Gardner | 1.63 | .75 | .38 | 1.32 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 1.59 | 4.68 | 2.89 | 6.82 | 7.70 | 7.38 | 8.79 | 9.19 | 7.49 |
| Grafton | 2.06 | 1.52 | 2.26 | 2.76 | 2.59 | 3.16 | 2.04 | 5.13 | 1.98 | 3.56 | 4.55 | 3.58 | 3.76 | 4.22 | 2.84 |
| Medfield | 2.63 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 2.97 | 3.44 | 5.57 | 4.32 | 9.54 | 4.48 | 6.18 | 6.77 | 7.63 | 6.26 | 6.02 | 5.92 |
| Metropolitan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8.96 |
| Northampton | 6.58 | 5.63 | 5.79 | 10.21 | 9.23 | 10.44 | 8.01 | 14.84 | 13.15 | 30.10 | 28.72 | 25.83 | 25.86 | 23.18 | 24.21 |
| Taunton | 5.22 | 3.88 | 3.68 | 5.40 | 6.59 | 6.82 | 7.34 | 10.64 | 8.36 | 16.24 | 15.81 | 14.58 | 12.28 | 13.17 | 12.67 |
| Westborough | 5.39 | 5.38 | 5.12 | 5.95 | 7.36 | 6.61 | 6.67 | 11.32 | 11.18 | 31.31 | 31.62 | 30.32 | 30.35 | 29.45 | 30.14 |
| Worcester | 4.61 | 4.85 | 5.12 | 7.10 | 6.37 | 6.98 | 6.59 | 11.81 | 6.62 | 14.53 | 13.57 | 13.74 | 12.00 | 12.28 | 11.75 |
| Monson (Epileptic) | 2.35 | 2.86 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 2.54 | 2.15 | 3.32 | 4.82 | 6.28 | 7.29 | 7.24 | 5.70 | 4.86 | 4.78 |
| Average | 4.11 | 3.53 | 3.88 | 5.28 | 5.41 | 6.21 | 6.09 | 9.75 | 7.12 | 14.78 | 14.82 | 14.36 | 13.12 | 12.99 | 12.53 |
| Schools for Mental Defectives: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belchertown | — | — | — | — | — | — | .02 | .20 | .36 | 1.72 | 1.59 | 2.39 | 1.95 | 1.85 | 1.51 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1.07 | .78 | .64 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.61 | 1.12 | 1.82 | 2.17 | 4.20 | 4.33 | 5.51 | 4.03 | 3.82 | 2.88 |
| Wrentham | .41 | .14 | .15 | .38 | .28 | 1.40 | .43 | .46 | 1.04 | 1.46 | 1.89 | 2.94 | 2.35 | 2.62 | 2.61 |
| Average | .81 | .50 | .44 | .83 | .81 | 1.53 | .66 | 1.01 | 1.33 | 2.73 | 2.87 | 3.90 | 2.93 | 2.90 | 2.42 |
| Grand Average | 3.66 | 3.19 | 3.35 | 4.59 | 4.66 | 5.48 | 5.13 | 8.16 | 6.08 | 12.57 | 12.66 | 12.49 | 11.27 | 11.16 | 10.67 |
| Family Care under Department | 9.95 | 6.84 | .60 | — | — | 18.25 | — | 4.21 | 23.67 | 6.30 | 4.59 | 4.26 | 5.54 | 3.65 | — |

Note: — See Tables showing number and percentage paying patients on page 96 for Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic, and page 96 for Institutions for the Feeble-minded.

TABLE E.—*Percentage of Total Net Expenditures by the State, Expended for the Care of Mental Diseases, Mental Defectives, and Epileptics¹ from 1913 to 1931.*

| FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30 OF EACH YEAR. | Total Expended by the State. | Total Expended for Care of Insane Feeble-minded and Epileptic. | Percent- age. |
|--|---------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1913 | \$24,543,221.70 | \$4,632,593.84 | 18.88 |
| 1919 | 53,769,626.25 | 6,864,669.63 | 12.77 |
| 1920 | 46,648,928.67 | 7,852,184.56 | 16.83 |
| 1921 | 41,669,278.65 | 8,252,082.46 | 19.80 |
| 1922 | 44,114,727.08 | 8,217,175.36 | 18.63 |
| 1923 | 45,438,413.85 | 8,777,574.59 | 19.10 |
| 1924 | 47,286,108.80 | 8,577,393.51 | 18.14 |
| 1925 | 46,613,633.49 | 8,506,305.01 | 18.25 |
| 1926 | 49,164,754.28 | 8,674,918.98 | 17.64 |
| 1927 | 51,537,132.98 | 9,537,342.42 | 18.51 |
| 1928 | 53,763,560.75 | 10,441,689.17 | 19.42 |
| 1929 | 58,346,381.85 | 12,030,668.66 | 20.62 |
| 1930 | 64,150,582.95 | 12,728,067.23 | 19.84 |
| 1931 | 75,282,580.95 | 12,408,228.22 | 16.48 |

¹Includes Department Institutions, Mental Wards at Tewksbury, Bridgewater State Hospital and Patients Boarded Out by Department.

Note:—The absence of data for years 1914 to 1918 inclusive is due to the fact that figures are not available for prior to 1918 the report of the Auditor of the Commonwealth did not show a recapitulation giving the total State expenses inasmuch as prior to this year many of the expenses of the State were paid out of funds. In 1924 a comparison of 1923 with 1913 was desired and an analysis of the Auditor's report of 1913 was made, throwing all fund expenditures into the revenue expenditures of that year. This was a task of such magnitude that it has not been deemed advisable to continue covering the years 1914 to 1918 inclusive.

TABLE F.—*Number of Patients in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded, and Epileptic, and Overcrowding, September 30, 1931.*

| INSTITUTIONS. | Capacity | Patients in Institutions | OVERCROWDING | |
|--|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Number | Percent- age |
| <i>Mental Hospitals.</i> | | | | |
| Worcester State Hospital | 2,148 | 2,166 | 18 | .83 |
| Taunton State Hospital | 1,224 | 1,521 | 297 | 24.26 |
| Northampton State Hospital | 1,819 | 1,607 | 212 ¹ | 11.65 |
| Danvers State Hospital | 1,753 | 2,053 | 300 | 17.11 |
| Westborough State Hospital | 1,232 | 1,352 | 120 | 9.74 |
| Boston State Hospital | 1,897 | 2,127 | 230 | 12.12 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 126 | 77 | 49 ¹ | 38.88 |
| Grafton State Hospital | 1,152 | 1,380 | 228 | 19.79 |
| Medfield State Hospital | 1,544 | 1,784 | 240 | 15.54 |
| Gardner State Hospital | 1,118 | 1,230 | 112 | 10.01 |
| Foxborough State Hospital | 910 | 1,045 | 135 | 14.83 |
| Mental Wards, State Infirmary | 673 | 694 | 21 | 3.12 |
| Bridgewater Hospital | 908 | 938 | 30 | 3.30 |
| Metropolitan State Hospital | 1,248 | 1,132 | 116 ¹ | 9.29 |
| Total | 17,752 | 19,106 | 1,354 | 7.62 |
| <i>State Schools.</i> | | | | |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 1,504 | 1,673 | 169 | 11.23 |
| Wrentham State School | 1,402 | 1,581 | 179 | 12.76 |
| Belchertown State School | 1,155 | 1,158 | 3 | .25 |
| Total | 4,061 | 4,412 | 351 | 8.64 |
| <i>Epileptic.</i> | | | | |
| Monson State Hospital | 1,131 | 1,340 | 209 | 18.47 |
| Aggregate | 22,944 | 24,858 | 1,914 | 8.34 |

¹Decrease or undercrowding.

TABLE G.—*Number of Patients and Overcrowding in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded, and Epileptic on September 30, 1905–1931, Inclusive.*

| INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS. | Rated Capacity. | Actual Number of Patients in Institutions | OVERCROWDING | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|------------------|
| | | | Excess ¹ Number of Patients. | Percent- age. |
| 1905. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 9,574 | 9,550 | -24 | -0.25 |
| State Schools | 1,002 | 1,028 | 26 | 2.59 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 462 | 521 | 59 | 12.77 |
| Total | 11,038 | 11,099 | 61 | 0.55 |
| 1906. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,098 | 9,706 | -392 | -3.88 |
| State Schools | 1,262 | 1,120 | -142 | -11.25 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 591 | 531 | -60 | -10.15 |
| Total | 11,951 | 11,357 | -594 | -4.97 |
| 1907. | | | | |
| State Hospital | 10,667 | 10,032 | -635 | -5.95 |
| State Schools | 1,262 | 1,228 | -34 | -2.69 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 699 | 570 | -129 | -18.45 |
| Total | 12,628 | 11,830 | -798 | -6.31 |
| 1908. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,667 | 10,774 | 107 | 1.01 |
| State Schools | 1,312 | 1,332 | 20 | 1.52 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 699 | 686 | -13 | -1.86 |
| Total | 12,678 | 12,792 | 114 | 0.89 |
| 1909. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,868 | 11,299 | 431 | 3.96 |
| State Schools | 1,582 | 1,443 | -139 | -8.78 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 699 | 695 | -4 | -0.57 |
| Total | 13,149 | 13,437 | 288 | 2.19 |
| 1910. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 10,962 | 11,792 | 830 | 7.57 |
| State Schools | 1,690 | 1,567 | -123 | -7.28 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 853 | 770 | -83 | -9.74 |
| Total | 13,505 | 14,129 | 624 | 4.62 |
| 1911. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 11,759 | 12,121 | 362 | 3.08 |
| State Schools | 1,720 | 1,642 | -78 | -4.54 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 853 | 851 | -2 | -2.34 |
| Total | 14,332 | 14,614 | 282 | 1.95 |
| 1912. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,083 | 12,594 | 511 | 4.23 |
| State Schools | 1,820 | 1,845 | 25 | 1.37 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 853 | 887 | 34 | 3.98 |
| Total | 14,756 | 15,326 | 570 | 3.86 |
| 1913. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,619 | 12,940 | 321 | 2.54 |
| State Schools | 2,063 | 1,922 | -141 | -6.82 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 853 | 922 | 69 | 8.09 |
| Total | 15,535 | 15,784 | 249 | 1.60 |
| 1914. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,770 | 13,239 | 469 | 3.68 |
| State Schools | 2,088 | 2,194 | 106 | 5.07 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 976 | 963 | -13 | -1.33 |
| Total | 15,834 | 16,396 | 562 | 3.54 |
| 1915. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 12,980 | 13,771 | 791 | 6.10 |
| State Schools | 2,488 | 2,309 | -179 | -7.19 |
| Monson Hospital—Epileptic | 968 | 1,015 | 47 | 4.86 |
| Total | 16,436 | 17,095 | 659 | 4.03 |

TABLE G. — *Number of Patients and Overcrowding in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic on September 30, 1905-1931 Inclusive — Continued.*

| INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS. | Rated Capacity. | Actual Number of Patients in Institutions | OVERCROWDING | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Excess ¹ No. of Patients. | Percent-age. |
| 1916. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,190 | 14,061 | 871 | 6.60 |
| State Schools | 2,628 | 2,582 | -46 | -1.74 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 993 | 26 | 2.67 |
| Total | 16,785 | 17,636 | 851 | 5.07 |
| 1917. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,431 | 14,392 | 961 | 7.15 |
| State Schools | 2,718 | 2,673 | -45 | -1.66 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 1,042 | 75 | 7.76 |
| Total | 17,116 | 18,107 | 991 | 5.78 |
| 1918. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,479 | 14,522 | 1,043 | 7.76 |
| State Schools | 2,718 | 2,763 | 45 | 1.65 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 954 | -13 | -1.35 |
| Total | 17,164 | 18,239 | 1,075 | 6.26 |
| 1919. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 13,724 | 14,295 | 571 | 4.16 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,739 | -84 | -2.97 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 922 | -45 | -4.65 |
| Total | 17,514 | 17,956 | 442 | 2.51 |
| 1920. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,101 | 14,726 | 625 | 4.43 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,820 | -3 | -0.11 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 960 | -7 | -0.72 |
| Total | 17,891 | 18,506 | 615 | 3.44 |
| 1921. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,207 | 15,392 | 1,185 | 8.34 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,941 | 118 | 4.18 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 1,036 | 69 | 7.15 |
| Total | 17,997 | 19,369 | 1,372 | 7.63 |
| 1922. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,362 | 15,697 | 1,335 | 9.31 |
| State Schools | 2,823 | 2,849 | 26 | 0.92 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 1,113 | 146 | 15.10 |
| Total | 18,152 | 19,659 | 1,507 | 8.30 |
| 1923. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,654 | 15,962 | 1,308 | 8.91 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,239 | -259 | -7.41 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 1,089 | 122 | 12.61 |
| Total | 19,119 | 20,290 | 1,171 | 6.13 |
| 1924. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,741 | 16,356 | 1,615 | 10.92 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,460 | -38 | -1.08 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 1,159 | 192 | 19.81 |
| Total | 19,206 | 20,975 | 1,769 | 9.22 |
| 1925. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 14,924 | 16,808 | 1,884 | 12.60 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,593 | 95 | 2.71 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic | 967 | 1,182 | 215 | 22.23 |
| Total | 19,389 | 21,583 | 2,194 | 11.31 |

TABLE G.—*Number of Patients and Overcrowding in State Institutions for the Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic on September 30, 1905-1931, Inclusive — Concluded.*

| INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS. | Rated Capacity. | Actual Number of Patients in Institutions | OVERCROWDING | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Excess ¹ No. of Patients. | Percent- age. |
| 1926. | | | | |
| State Hospital | 15,123 | 16,989 | 1,866 | 12.32 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,660 | 162 | 4.68 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic. | 967 | 1,160 | 193 | 19.96 |
| Total | 19,588 | 21,809 | 2,221 | 11.34 |
| 1927. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 15,821 | 17,386 | 1,565 | 9.89 |
| State Schools | 3,498 | 3,787 | 289 | 8.26 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic. | 967 | 1,211 | 244 | 25.33 |
| Total | 20,286 | 22,384 | 2,098 | 10.34 |
| 1928. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 16,063 | 17,783 | 1,720 | 10.71 |
| State Schools | 3,550 | 3,912 | 362 | 10.19 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic. | 967 | 1,214 | 247 | 25.54 |
| Total | 20,580 | 22,908 | 2,329 | 11.31 |
| 1929. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 16,161 | 18,150 | 1,989 | 12.30 |
| State Schools | 3,654 | 3,941 | 287 | 7.85 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic. | 1,037 | 1,241 | 204 | 19.67 |
| Total | 20,852 | 23,332 | 2,480 | 11.89 |
| 1930. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 16,270 | 18,558 | 2,288 | 14.06 |
| State Schools | 3,866 | 4,159 | 293 | 7.58 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic. | 1,131 | 1,290 | 159 | 14.05 |
| Total | 21,267 | 24,007 | 2,740 | 12.88 |
| 1931. | | | | |
| State Hospitals | 17,752 | 19,106 | 1,354 | 7.62 |
| State Schools | 4,061 | 4,412 | 351 | 8.64 |
| Monson Hospital — Epileptic. | 1,131 | 1,340 | 209 | 18.47 |
| Total | 22,944 | 24,858 | 1,914 | 8.34 |

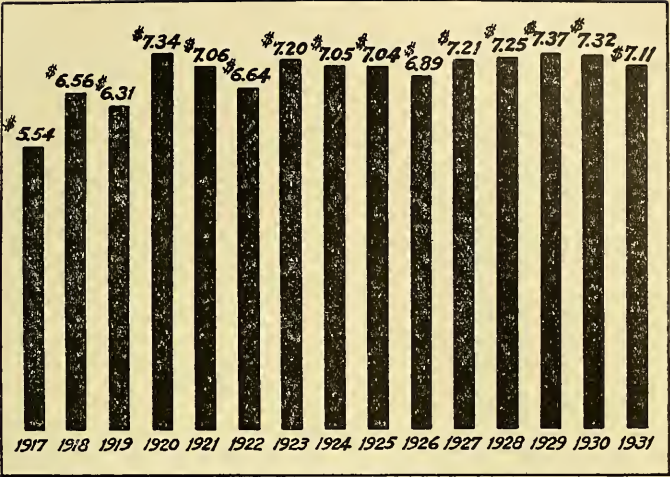
¹Minus sign indicates decrease in number of patients or percentage undercrowding.

TABLE H. — *Paying Patients, Number and Percent in State Hospitals on September 30, 1904-1931, Inclusive.*¹

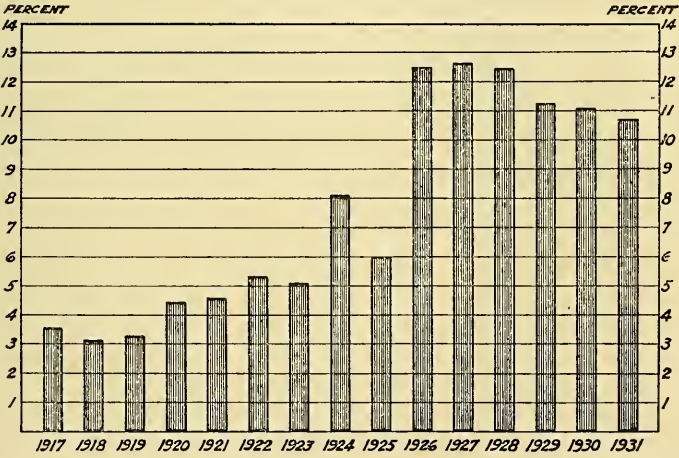
| YEAR. | Number of Patients in Institutions. | Number of of Paying Patients. | Percentage of Resident Patients. |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1904 | 10,100 | 1,189 | 11.7 |
| 1905 | 10,071 | 1,217 | 12.1 |
| 1906 | 10,237 | 1,299 | 12.7 |
| 1907 | 10,602 | 1,300 | 12.3 |
| 1908 | 11,460 | 1,390 | 12.1 |
| 1909 | 11,994 | 1,488 | 12.4 |
| 1910 | 12,562 | 1,462 | 11.6 |
| 1911 | 12,972 | 1,521 | 11.3 |
| 1912 | 13,481 | 1,585 | 11.8 |
| 1913 | 13,949 | 1,603 | 11.5 |
| 1914 | 14,202 | 1,503 | 10.6 |
| 1915 | 14,786 | 1,506 | 10.2 |
| 1916 | 15,054 | 1,535 | 10.2 |
| 1917 | 15,434 | 1,512 | 9.8 |
| 1918 | 15,476 | 1,595 | 10.3 |
| 1919 | 15,217 | 1,548 | 10.2 |
| 1920 | 15,678 | 1,526 | 9.7 |
| 1921 | 16,428 | 1,683 | 10.2 |
| 1922 | 16,810 | 1,604 | 9.5 |
| 1923 | 17,051 | 1,985 | 11.6 |
| 1924 | 17,515 | 1,916 | 10.9 |
| 1925 | 17,990 | 2,051 | 11.4 |
| 1926 | 18,149 | 2,194 | 12.1 |
| 1927 | 18,573 | 2,282 | 12.3 |
| 1928 | 18,997 | 2,336 | 12.2 |
| 1929 | 19,391 | 2,345 | 12.0 |
| 1930 | 19,848 | 2,361 | 11.0 |
| 1931 | 20,446 | 2,310 | 11.2 |

¹Includes Mental Wards, Tewksbury, and Bridgewater.TABLE J. — *Paying Patients, Number and Percent in State Schools on September 30, 1904-1931, Inclusive.*

| YEAR. | Number of Patients in Schools. | Number of Paying Patients. | Percentage of Resident Patients. |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1904. | 897 | 95 | 8.9 |
| 1905. | 1,078 | 96 | 8.9 |
| 1906. | 1,170 | 92 | 7.9 |
| 1907. | 1,278 | 89 | 7.0 |
| 1908. | 1,382 | 82 | 5.9 |
| 1909. | 1,493 | 75 | 5.7 |
| 1910. | 1,617 | 60 | 3.7 |
| 1911. | 1,692 | 67 | 3.9 |
| 1912. | 1,895 | 70 | 3.7 |
| 1913. | 1,972 | 70 | 3.5 |
| 1914. | 2,244 | 41 | 1.8 |
| 1915. | 2,359 | 39 | 1.7 |
| 1916. | 2,632 | 37 | 1.5 |
| 1917. | 2,723 | 23 | 0.9 |
| 1918. | 2,813 | 21 | 0.7 |
| 1919. | 2,789 | 29 | 1.0 |
| 1920. | 2,870 | 30 | 1.0 |
| 1921. | 2,991 | 37 | 1.2 |
| 1922. | 2,899 | 31 | 1.0 |
| 1923. | 3,289 | 43 | 1.4 |
| 1924. | 3,510 | 52 | 1.5 |
| 1925. | 3,643 | 78 | 2.1 |
| 1926. | 3,710 | 121 | 3.3 |
| 1927. | 3,837 | 166 | 4.3 |
| 1928. | 3,912 | 174 | 4.4 |
| 1929. | 3,941 | 151 | 3.8 |
| 1930. | 4,159 | 186 | 4.4 |
| 1931. | 4,412 | 192 | 4.3 |



GRAPH A. — AVERAGE WEEKLY PER CAPITA COSTS FOR MAINTENANCE, 1917 TO 1931.



GRAPH B. — PER CENT OF COST OF MAINTENANCE FOR ALL PATIENTS, COLLECTED FROM PAYING PATIENTS, 1917 TO 1931.



GRAPH C. — PORTION OF EVERY STATE DOLLAR EXPENDED ON MENTAL DISEASES, 1919 TO 1931.

STATISTICAL REVIEW

MENTAL DISEASES

Section A. General Discussion of All Classes under Care in Mental Hospitals, 1931, and Previous Years.

Section A is devoted to a general discussion of all classes under treatment, and presents material in reference to the care of mental patients in Massachusetts for the years 1904-1931. Other items of general interest, including the legal forms of admission to mental hospitals, are outlined.

ALL CLASSES UNDER CARE, 1931.

Table 1 shows the total number of patients of all classes under treatment in public and private institutions on September 30, 1931, and comprises cases actually within institutions.

TABLE 1. — *Patients of All Classes Within Institutions on September 30, 1931.*

| LOCATION | Total All Forms | With Psychoses | WITHOUT PSYCHOSES. | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Epileptic | Mentally Defec- tive | Borderline or Dull ² | Other Groups |
| <i>Public Institutions.</i> | | | | | | |
| Boston State | 2,127 | 2,106 | — | 10 | — | 11 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 77 | 58 | 2 | 3 | — | 14 |
| Danvers | 2,053 | 2,039 | — | 2 | — | 12 |
| Foxborough | 1,045 | 1,024 | — | 20 | — | 1 |
| Gardner | 1,230 | 1,181 | — | 45 | — | 4 |
| Grafton | 1,380 | 1,380 | — | — | — | — |
| Medfield | 1,784 | 1,781 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Metropolitan | 1,132 | 1,132 | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton | 1,607 | 1,566 | — | 41 | — | — |
| Taunton | 1,521 | 1,515 | — | 1 | — | 5 |
| Westborough | 1,352 | 1,337 | — | 2 | — | 13 |
| Worcester | 2,166 | 2,158 | — | — | — | 8 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 1,340 | 681 | 658 | — | — | 1 |
| Mental Wards (State Infirmary) | 694 | 680 | — | 14 | — | — |
| Bridgewater | 938 | 903 | 1 | 23 | — | 11 |
| Family Care under Department | 22 | 22 | — | — | — | — |
| Belchertown State School | 1,158 | — | — | 1,094 | 64 | — |
| Walter E. Fernald State School | 1,673 | — | — | 1,644 | 29 | — |
| Wrentham State School | 1,581 | — | — | 1,525 | 56 | — |
| Hospital Cottages for Children | 93 | — | 2 | 80 | — | 11 |
| Almshouses ¹ | 173 | — | — | 173 | — | — |
| Total | 25,146 | 19,563 | 663 | 4,677 | 149 | 94 |
| <i>Private Institutions.</i> | | | | | | |
| McLean Hospital | 212 | 207 | — | — | — | 5 |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 | 552 | 540 | — | 4 | — | 8 |
| U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 | 632 | 616 | — | 1 | — | 15 |
| Seventeen other private institutions | 299 | 133 | 7 | 92 | — | 67 |
| Total | 1,695 | 1,496 | 7 | 97 | — | 95 |
| Total — All Classes under Care | 26,841 | 21,059 | 670 | 4,774 | 149 | 189 |

¹Taken from Report of Overseers of Poor, 1931.

²Patients not mentally defective, I. Q. .75 or over.

There were 26,841 patients of all classes under treatment in institutions (both public and private) on September 30, 1931. Compared with the population of Massachusetts as of April 1, 1930*, this makes a rate of 631 patients under treatment for each 100,000 in the general population, or one person in 158. Of this total number, 21,059 (78.4 per cent) were insane; 670 (2.5 per cent) were epileptic sane cases; 4,774 (17.8 per cent) were mentally defective; 149 (.6 per cent) were borderline or dull admissions; and 189 (.7 per cent) were classified as "other groups without psychoses."

The total number under care in public institutions was 25,146, or 94.0 per cent. The total number under care in private institutions was 1,695, or 6.0 per cent.

*Estimated Population as of April 1, 1930 - 4,249,614.

During the last statistical year the number of patients under treatment has increased from a total of 25,798 on September 30, 1930, to a total of 26,841 on September 30, 1931, an increase of 1,043 patients. Those under care in public institutions have had a total increase of 922, while those under care in private institutions had a total increase of 121. The large increase of patients under care in public hospitals is due chiefly to the opening of the new Metropolitan State Hospital for the care of mental diseases during the last year.

(a) *The Insane.*

The total cases held as insane in institutions on September 30, 1931, numbered 21,059. This is at the rate of 495 per 100,000 of the population of the State, or one to every 202 of the population.

The total insane in public institutions number 19,563, a rate of 460 per 100,000 of the population of the State. There was an increase over the previous year of 758 in the insane actually within public institutions.

The total insane under private care increased 158 as compared with an increase of 138 for the previous year.

(b) *The Mentally Defective.*

There were 97 mentally defective cases in private institutions, and 4,677 cases in public institutions, making a total of 4,774 cases in both public and private institutions. This is at the rate of 112 per 100,000 of the population of the State. There was an increase of 220 for the year as compared with an increase of 115 for the previous year.

(c) *The Epileptic Sane.*

The epileptic population not classified as insane numbered 670, most of whom were cared for in public institutions. The rate for this group is 15 per 100,000 of the population of the State. This year shows an increase of 81 in these cases.

(d) *Borderline or Dull.*

One hundred and forty-nine cases were classified as "borderline" or "dull" during the last statistical year. These comprise chiefly children who were admitted to State schools for the mentally defective. The rate of admission for this group is 3 per 100,000 of the general population.

(e) *Other Groups Without Psychoses.*

Patients in both public and private institutions classified under "other groups without psychoses" numbered 189, with 94 or 49.7 per cent of this number in public institutions, and 95 or 50.3 per cent in private institutions. The rate for this class as a whole is 4 admissions per each 100,000 of the general population of the State. In the above group are included such cases as alcoholism, drug addiction, psychopathic personality, or other cases admitted to hospitals that have not been classified as having a psychosis.

PATIENTS ON BOOKS AND ANNUAL INCREASE, 1904-1931.

Table 2 shows the total number of patients on the books of all public and private institutions for the statistical years ended September 30, 1904-1931, inclusive. The insane have shown an increase of 12,153 patients over the 28-year period, representing a percentage increase of 115.53. The number of patients in schools for the mentally defective showed an increase of 3,968 over the same period, representing a percentage increase of 468. The total increase of all patients on the books of both public and private institutions since 1904 was 17,501, representing a percentage increase of 149.

There has been an average annual increase of 661 patients on the books of all institutions over the past 28 years (Table 3). This increase was greatest for the State Hospitals and McLean, the average increase of patients being 469 per year. The State schools as a group showed an average increase of 143 patients per year. The private institutions for insane, inebriates, etc., and the private institutions for the mentally defective, showed average annual increases of 44, and 3 respectively.

PATIENTS WITHIN INSTITUTIONS AND ANNUAL INCREASE, 1904-1931.

Tables 4 and 5 show, respectively, the number of patients actually within public institutions and McLean Hospital on September 30 of each year from 1904 to 1931, inclusive, and the annual increase for each year. It will be observed that since 1904 there has been a total increase of 14,368 patients actually occupying

hospital beds, representing a percentage increase of 134.25. The average annual increase over the 28-year period is 537.

TABLE 2. — *Patients on Books of All Public and Private Institutions September 30, 1904-1931.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals. ¹ | State Schools. | PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS. | |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | For Insane, Inebriates, etc. | Mentally Defective. |
| 1904 | 11,705 | 10,519 | 847 | 259 | 80 |
| 1905 | 12,495 | 11,111 | 1,028 | 279 | 77 |
| 1906 | 13,159 | 11,665 | 1,120 | 298 | 76 |
| 1907 | 13,602 | 12,021 | 1,228 | 276 | 77 |
| 1908 | 14,440 | 12,752 | 1,332 | 282 | 74 |
| 1909 | 15,107 | 13,298 | 1,443 | 293 | 73 |
| 1910 | 15,996 | 13,968 | 1,654 | 294 | 80 |
| 1911 | 16,859 | 14,720 | 1,772 | 273 | 94 |
| 1912 | 17,640 | 15,274 | 1,985 | 283 | 98 |
| 1913 | 18,396 | 15,964 | 2,049 | 293 | 90 |
| 1914 | 18,414 | 15,759 | 2,366 | 222 | 67 |
| 1915 | 19,196 | 16,434 | 2,471 | 229 | 62 |
| 1916 | 20,203 | 17,020 | 2,873 | 250 | 60 |
| 1917 | 20,659 | 17,403 | 2,947 | 250 | 59 |
| 1918 | 21,510 | 17,934 | 3,115 | 297 | 164 |
| 1919 | 21,578 | 17,919 | 3,219 | 281 | 159 |
| 1920 | 21,716 | 18,123 | 3,163 | 269 | 161 |
| 1921 | 22,556 | 18,738 | 3,375 | 306 | 137 |
| 1922 | 23,199 | 19,467 | 3,315 | 285 | 132 |
| 1923 | 23,964 | 19,774 | 3,762 | 282 | 146 |
| 1924 | 24,897 | 20,043 | 4,075 | 629 | 150 |
| 1925 | 25,565 | 20,526 | 4,125 | 765 | 149 |
| 1926 | 25,646 | 20,607 | 4,145 | 737 | 157 |
| 1927 | 25,911 | 20,843 | 4,162 | 747 | 165 |
| 1928 | 26,802 | 21,218 | 4,304 | 1,120 ² | 170 |
| 1929 | 27,289 | 21,575 | 4,363 | 1,124 | 227 |
| 1930 | 28,461 | 22,313 | 4,557 | 1,389 | 202 |
| 1931 | 29,206 | 22,672 | 4,815 | 1,534 | 185 |

¹Includes McLean Hospital, Bridgewater, Tewksbury and Insane patients in Family Care under the Department.

²Increase largely due to U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 being admitted to Statistical System as a licensed Institution, August 11, 1928.

TABLE 3. — *Annual Increase of Patients on Books, 1904-1931.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals. ¹ | State Schools. | PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS. | |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | For Insane, Inebriates, etc. | Mentally Defective. |
| 1904 | 1,018 | 980 | 47 | -1 ² | -8 |
| 1905 | 790 | 592 | 181 | 20 | -3 |
| 1906 | 664 | 554 | 92 | -19 | -1 |
| 1907 | 443 | 356 | 108 | -22 | 1 |
| 1908 | 838 | 731 | 104 | 6 | -3 |
| 1909 | 667 | 546 | 111 | 11 | -1 |
| 1910 | 889 | 670 | 211 | 1 | 7 |
| 1911 | 863 | 752 | 118 | -21 | 14 |
| 1912 | 781 | 554 | 213 | 10 | 4 |
| 1913 | 756 | 690 | 64 | 10 | -8 |
| 1914 | 18 | -205 | 317 | -71 | -23 |
| 1915 | 782 | 675 | 105 | 7 | -5 |
| 1916 | 1,007 | 586 | 402 | 21 | -2 |
| 1917 | 456 | 383 | 74 | - | -1 |
| 1918 | 851 | 531 | 168 | 47 | 105 |
| 1919 | 68 | -15 | 104 | -16 | -5 |
| 1920 | 138 | 204 | -56 | -12 | 2 |
| 1921 | 840 | 615 | 212 | 37 | -24 |
| 1922 | 643 | 729 | -60 | -21 | -5 |
| 1923 | 765 | 307 | 447 | -3 | 14 |
| 1924 | 933 | 269 | 313 | 347 | 4 |
| 1925 | 668 | 483 | 50 | 136 | -1 |
| 1926 | 81 | 81 | 20 | -28 | 8 |
| 1927 | 265 | 236 | 17 | 10 | 8 |
| 1928 | 891 | 375 | 142 | 373 ³ | 5 |
| 1929 | 477 | 357 | 59 | 4 | 57 |
| 1930 | 1,172 | 738 | 194 | 265 | -25 |
| 1931 | 745 | 359 | 258 | 145 | -17 |
| Average 28 years | (661) | (469) | (143) | (44) | (3) |

¹Includes McLean Hospital, Bridgewater, Tewksbury and Insane patients in Family Care under the Department.

²Minus sign indicates decrease.

³Increase due largely to U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 becoming a licensed institution August 11, 1928.

TABLE 4. — *Total Patients Within Institutions September 30, 1904-1931.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals. ¹ | State Schools. |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1904 | 10,702 | 9,855 | 847 |
| 1905 | 11,279 | 10,251 | 1,028 |
| 1906 | 11,541 | 10,421 | 1,120 |
| 1907 | 12,035 | 10,807 | 1,228 |
| 1908 | 13,010 | 11,678 | 1,332 |
| 1909 | 13,656 | 12,213 | 1,443 |
| 1910 | 14,346 | 12,779 | 1,567 |
| 1911 | 14,831 | 13,189 | 1,642 |
| 1912 | 15,547 | 13,702 | 1,845 |
| 1913 | 16,002 | 14,080 | 1,922 |
| 1914 | 16,603 | 14,409 | 2,194 |
| 1915 | 17,177 | 14,868 | 2,309 |
| 1916 | 17,848 | 15,266 | 2,582 |
| 1917 | 18,317 | 15,644 | 2,673 |
| 1918 | 18,448 | 15,685 | 2,763 |
| 1919 | 18,360 | 15,621 | 2,739 |
| 1920 | 18,712 | 15,892 | 2,820 |
| 1921 | 19,586 | 16,645 | 2,941 |
| 1922 | 19,865 | 17,016 | 2,849 |
| 1923 | 20,504 | 17,265 | 3,239 |
| 1924 | 21,179 | 17,719 | 3,460 |
| 1925 | 21,804 | 18,211 | 3,593 |
| 1926 | 22,033 | 18,373 | 3,660 |
| 1927 | 22,607 | 18,820 | 3,787 |
| 1928 | 23,128 | 19,216 | 3,912 |
| 1929 | 23,539 | 19,598 | 3,941 |
| 1930 | 24,213 | 20,054 | 4,159 |
| 1931 | 25,070 | 20,658 | 4,412 |

¹Includes McLean Hospital, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

The number of patients within institutions for the insane and McLean Hospital has shown a total increase of 10,803 since 1904, and a percentage increase of 109.62. The average annual increase was 411.

The patients within State Schools showed an increase of 3,565 over the 28-year period, and a percentage increase of 420.89. The average annual increase was 129.

TABLE 5. — *Annual Increase of Patients Within Institutions, 1904-1931.*

| YEAR. | Total. | State Hospitals. ¹ | State Schools. |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1904 | 766 | 719 | 47 |
| 1905 | 577 | 396 | 181 |
| 1906 | 262 | 170 | 92 |
| 1907 | 494 | 386 | 108 |
| 1908 | 975 | 871 | 104 |
| 1909 | 646 | 535 | 111 |
| 1910 | 690 | 566 | 124 |
| 1911 | 485 | 410 | 75 |
| 1912 | 716 | 513 | 203 |
| 1913 | 455 | 378 | 77 |
| 1914 | 601 | 329 | 272 |
| 1915 | 574 | 459 | 115 |
| 1916 | 671 | 398 | 273 |
| 1917 | 469 | 378 | 91 |
| 1918 | 131 | 41 | 90 |
| 1919 | -88 ² | -64 | -24 |
| 1920 | 352 | 271 | 81 |
| 1921 | 874 | 753 | 121 |
| 1922 | 279 | 371 | -92 |
| 1923 | 639 | 249 | 390 |
| 1924 | 675 | 454 | 221 |
| 1925 | 625 | 492 | 133 |
| 1926 | 229 | 162 | 67 |
| 1927 | 574 | 447 | 127 |
| 1928 | 521 | 396 | 125 |
| 1929 | 411 | 382 | 29 |
| 1930 | 674 | 456 | 218 |
| 1931 | 857 | 604 | 253 |
| Average 28 years | (537) | (411) | (129) |

¹Includes McLean Hospital, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

²Minus sign indicates decrease.

PATIENTS "ON VISIT" FROM STATE HOSPITALS, 1930 AND 1931.

Table 6 shows the total number of cases on the books of each State hospital, the total number out "on visit" and the percentage out "on visit" on September 30, for the years 1930 and 1931. It will be observed that the total number of patients on the books increased during 1931. The total number out "on visit" showed a decrease during the last statistical year, however, the percentage being 7.2 in 1931 as against 8.4 in 1930. This decrease is evident for each institution with the exception of Gardner, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

TABLE 6. — *Patients on Visit from State Hospitals September 30, 1930-1931.*

| HOSPITALS. | 1930 | | | 1931 | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Number on Books | Number on Visit. | Percent-age. | Number on Books. | Number on Visit. | Percent-age. |
| Boston State | 2,471 | 197 | 8.0 | 2,311 | 166 | 7.1 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 143 | 67 | 46.8 | 145 | 67 | 46.2 |
| Danvers | 2,392 | 287 | 12.0 | 2,322 | 245 | 10.5 |
| Foxborough | 1,159 | 95 | 8.2 | 1,135 | 71 | 6.2 |
| Gardner | 1,314 | 43 | 3.2 | 1,375 | 58 | 4.2 |
| Grafton | 1,606 | 31 | 1.9 | 1,407 | 15 | 1.0 |
| Medfield | 1,962 | 94 | 4.7 | 1,896 | 76 | 4.0 |
| Metropolitan | — | — | — | 1,153 | 15 | 1.3 |
| Northampton | 1,699 | 174 | 10.2 | 1,792 | 163 | 9.0 |
| Taunton | 1,735 | 199 | 11.5 | 1,724 | 195 | 11.3 |
| Westborough | 1,743 | 245 | 14.0 | 1,585 | 204 | 12.8 |
| Worcester | 2,689 | 314 | 11.6 | 2,471 | 238 | 9.6 |
| Monson | 1,415 | 113 | 8.0 | 1,469 | 116 | 7.9 |
| Bridgewater | 947 | 2 | .2 | 946 | 5 | .5 |
| Tewksbury | 814 | 3 | .3 | 700 | 3 | .4 |
| Total | 22,089 | 1,864 | 8.4 | 22,431 | 1,637 | 7.2 |

TABLE 7. — *Number of Patients on Visit and on Escape from State Hospitals, and Total Patients on Books, 1904-1931, inclusive¹.*

| YEAR. | Total Patients on Books. | Patients on Visit and Escape. ² | Patients on Visit | Patients on Escape | Percent-age on Visit and Escape. | Percent-age on Visit. | Percent-age on Escape. |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1904 | 9,553 | 248 | — | — | 2.6 | — | — |
| 1905 | 10,076 | 400 | — | — | 3.9 | — | — |
| 1906 | 10,505 | 641 | — | — | 6.1 | — | — |
| 1907 | 10,904 | 693 | — | — | 6.3 | — | — |
| 1908 | 11,594 | 556 | — | — | 4.7 | — | — |
| 1909 | 12,117 | 584 | — | — | 4.8 | — | — |
| 1910 | 12,663 | 643 | — | — | 5.1 | — | — |
| 1911 | 13,179 | 845 | — | — | 6.4 | — | — |
| 1912 | 13,558 | 787 | — | — | 5.8 | — | — |
| 1913 | 14,092 | 719 | — | — | 6.5 | — | — |
| 1914 | 14,546 | 969 | — | — | 6.7 | — | — |
| 1915 | 15,415 | 992 | — | — | 6.4 | — | — |
| 1916 | 15,967 | 1,254 | — | — | 7.8 | — | — |
| 1917 | 16,302 | 1,328 | — | — | 8.1 | — | — |
| 1918 | 16,811 | 1,775 | — | — | 10.5 | — | — |
| 1919 | 16,866 | 1,902 | — | — | 11.2 | — | — |
| 1920 | 17,067 | — | 1,681 | 191 | — | 9.8 | 1.1 |
| 1921 | 17,654 | — | 1,521 | 237 | — | 8.6 | 1.3 |
| 1922 | 18,327 | — | 1,864 | 285 | — | 10.1 | 1.5 |
| 1923 | 18,615 | — | 1,821 | 361 | — | 9.7 | 1.9 |
| 1924 | 18,868 | — | 1,723 | 324 | — | 9.1 | 1.7 |
| 1925 | 19,330 | — | 1,649 | 381 | — | 8.5 | 1.9 |
| 1926 | 19,386 | — | 1,651 | 282 | — | 8.5 | 1.4 |
| 1927 | 19,615 | — | 1,524 | 257 | — | 7.7 | 1.3 |
| 1928 | 20,058 | — | 1,496 | 250 | — | 7.4 | 1.2 |
| 1929 | 20,349 | — | 1,502 | 197 | — | 7.3 | .9 |
| 1930 | 21,023 | — | 1,742 | 222 | — | 8.2 | 1.0 |
| 1931 | 21,311 | — | 1,514 | 178 | — | 7.1 | .8 |

¹All classes on books of State Hospitals, Tewksbury and Bridgewater, excluding inebriates at Foxboro, sane epileptics at Monson, and patients in family care under the Department.

²Includes escapes up to 1920.

The total number of patients out "on visit" and "on escape" for each year, 1904-1931, inclusive, is shown in Table 7. As will be observed, the percentage "on visit" showed a steady increase from 1904 to 1919. Since 1920 it has been possible to differentiate the visits and escapes, and the number and percentages of these is given separately for the years 1920 through 1931. The percentage of patients "on visit" from State Hospitals has varied somewhat during the last eleven years and shows a slight tendency to decrease. The percentage of patients "on escape" shows less variation, but there is a slight tendency to decrease during the last two years. On the whole, however, there has been no significant variation in either of the groups.

FAMILY CARE UNDER INSTITUTION TRUSTEES AND UNDER DEPARTMENT, 1931.

During 1931, 119 new cases were admitted to family care under the authority of the trustees of the various State hospitals and under the Department, (Table 8). This is an increase of 37 over the previous year. At the beginning of the statistical year (October 1, 1930) there were 169 patients in family care, while at the close of the year (September 30, 1931) there were 192 patients remaining. Eight new cases were admitted to family care under the Department of Mental Diseases during 1931. At the beginning of the year there were 22 cases, and at the end of the year there were 22 cases remaining in family care under the Department.

TABLE 8. — *Family Care under Institution Trustees and Under the Department during 1931.*

| HOSPITALS. | Patients in Family Care September 30, 1930 | | | Number Admitted during year. | | | Patients remaining in Family Care September 30, 1931. | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston | — | 1 | 1 | — | 22 | 22 | — | 15 | 15 |
| Danvers | — | 14 | 14 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 13 | 13 |
| Gardner | 9 | 57 | 66 | 4 | 43 | 47 | 5 | 64 | 69 |
| Grafton | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Medfield | — | 8 | 8 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 8 | 8 |
| Northampton | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 |
| Taunton | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 5 | 5 |
| Westborough | 12 | 14 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 24 |
| Worcester | 1 | 14 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 20 |
| Total for Hospitals . . . | 23 | 124 | 147 | 13 | 98 | 111 | 19 | 151 | 170 |
| Under Department | — | 22 | 22 | — | 8 | 8 | — | 22 | 22 |
| Grand Total | 23 | 146 | 169 | 13 | 106 | 119 | 19 | 173 | 192 |

TABLE 9. — *Annual Cost of Family Care Patients under the Department of Mental Diseases, 1930-1931.*

| | FISCAL YEAR ENDING | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|
| | Nov. 30, 1930 | Nov. 30, 1931 |
| Payments for Board | \$4,589.12 | \$3,423.32 |
| Average number of patients exclusive of private patients | \$17.44 | \$15.46 |
| Weekly per capita cost of board | \$5.06 | \$4.26 |
| Payments for extra clothing, etc., not included in board rate | \$32.57 | \$25.07 |
| Payments for medical attendance, etc., not included in board rate . . | — | — |
| Weekly per capita cost of such expense outside of board rate . . . | \$.03 | \$.03 |
| Weekly per capita cost of support (being cost of board, clothing, medical attendance, etc.) | \$5.09 | \$4.28 |
| Payments for supervision (being transportation, salaries and expenses of visitors) by the Department of patients under the Department and the hospitals, totaling 184 on November 30, 1931 | \$2,343.82 | \$2,331.05 |

The annual cost for the care of patients in family care under the Department is shown in Table 9, together with similar costs for the preceding year. The cost for patients boarded out under the supervision of the various State hospitals is borne by the individual institution.

EX-SERVICE MEN IN STATE HOSPITALS, 1930 AND 1931.

On September 30, 1930 there were 374 ex-service men in State hospitals, while on September 30, 1931 there were 368, (Table 10). The daily average number on the books during the last statistical year was 378.39, while the daily average number actually cared for during this year was 346.70.

TABLE 10. — *Number of Ex-Service Men on Books of State Hospitals, September 30 1930-1931.*¹

| | 1930 | | | 1931 | | |
|--|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Number on Books September 30 | 369 | 5 | 374 | 360 | 8 | 368 |
| Daily average number on books during year | 368.03 | 4.62 | 372.65 | 371.24 | 7.15 | 378.39 |
| Daily average number actually in during year | 329.94 | 4.62 | 334.56 | 339.55 | 7.15 | 346.70 |

¹All State Hospitals, Bridgewater and Tewksbury.

LEGAL FORMS OF ADMISSION TO HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL DISEASES AND EPILEPSY.

For the convenience of those unfamiliar with the legal procedure in admitting patients to Massachusetts State Hospitals, the following paragraphs are inserted to describe the outline of the legal forms in use at the present time.

1. Commitment of Insane: Sec. 51, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Application.
 - b. Medical certificate by two physicians graduated from a legally chartered medical school or college and in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath.
 - c. Order of commitment by justice of the superior court in any county and either of the judges of probate for Suffolk County, the judge of probate for Nantucket County, or a justice or *special* justice of a district court.
2. Commitment for Observation: Sec. 77, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Application.
 - b. Medical certificate by two qualified physicians.
 - c. Order of commitment for thirty-five days by judge.
 - d. Report of hospital superintendent to judge relative to commitment from observation.
 - e. If insane, after observation, commitment by judge.
 - f. Discharge by superintendent if not insane.
3. Temporary care of persons needing immediate care and treatment because of mental derangement other than drunkenness: Sec. 79, Chap. 123, G. L. as amended by Chap. 222, Acts of 1929.
 - a. Commitment limited to ten days.
 - b. Application may be made by a physician, member of the board of health, sheriff, deputy sheriff, member of the state police, selectmen, police officer of a town, or by an agent of the institutions department of Boston.
4. Commitment of persons violently insane without order of the Court: Emergency admission, Sec. 78, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Certificate of two qualified physicians.
 - b. Period of detention, five days.
 - c. Applicant responsible for commitment or removal within five days.
5. Voluntary admission: Sec. 86, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. For admission of insane persons, inebriates or narcotic addicts on a voluntary basis, who make written application therefore and are mentally competent to make the application.
 - b. Cannot be detained for more than three days after having given three days' written notice of intention to leave.
6. Commitment of persons under complaint or indictment: Sec. 100, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Commitment pending the determination of insanity, under such limitations as the court may order.

- b. Report of hospital superintendent to the court when patient is restored to sanity and return of patient to custody of court from which he was removed.
7. Commitment of persons acquitted of murder, etc., by reason of insanity: Sec. 101, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Committed to state hospital for life.
 - b. Discharge by Governor upon recommendation of Department of Mental Diseases.
8. Examination of alleged insane prisoners in the State Prison, Massachusetts Reformatory, Prison Camps and Hospital, Reformatory for Women, by psychiatrists designated by the D. M. D., Sec. 102, Chap. 123, G. L., as amended by Chap. 213, Acts of 1929.
9. Removal of insane prisoners to State hospitals committed under Sec. 102; Sec. 103, Chap. 123, G. L., as amended by Chap. 166, Acts of 1931.
 - a. Removal of insane prisoner to Bridgewater State Hospital if a male, or one of the State hospitals, if a female.
 - b. Report of hospital superintendent to court if in his judgment patient should be returned to prison.
10. Commitment of insane prisoners under sentence in jail, house of correction or prison other than those named in Sec. 102; Sec. 104, Chap. 123, G. L., as amended by Chap. 166, Acts of 1931.
 - a. Report of physician to jailer regarding insanity of prisoner.
 - b. Transmitting of above report to judge.
 - c. Removal of insane prisoners to State hospitals.
11. Commitment of insane epileptics: Sec. 69, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Commitment to Monson State Hospital of insane epileptics if not criminal, inebriate or violently insane.
 - b. Commitment to Monson State Hospital of dangerous epileptics, in the manner provided for the commitment of dipsomaniacs and inebriates.
12. Voluntary admission of epileptics to Monson State Hospital: Sec. 87, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Certificate of epilepsy by physician.
 - b. Written application of patient who is mentally competent to make the application.
 - c. Cannot be detained more than three months after having given written notice of intention to leave.

For the purposes of statistical treatment, the various modes of admission have been classified under four headings:

1. *Regular Court Commitment.* Under regular commitment are included commitments under Sec. 51; regular commitment from observation, 77; 101 (as amended by Sec. 3, Chap. 467, Acts of 1923); 103, 104 and 69; Chap. 123, G. L.; and Sec. 62 (as amended by Sec. 4, Chap. 535, Acts of 1922).
2. *Observation.* Observation cases are patients admitted under authority of Sec. 100, Chap. 123, G. L.; and Sec. 77, Chap. 123, G. L., as amended by Chap. 19, Acts of 1924.
3. *Temporary Care.* Under temporary care commitments are included Sections 55, 78, 79, 80 and 84, Chap. 123, G. L.; Chap. 307, Acts of 1910; and Chap. 142, Acts of 1918.
4. *Voluntary.* Voluntary cases are patients admitted under authority of Sec. 86, Chap. 123, G. L.; as amended by Chap. 132 of the Acts of 1926; and Sec. 87, Chap. 123, G. L.

Section B. All Admissions to Mental Hospitals during 1931.

The following section discusses data in reference to regular court admissions, temporary care admissions, observation admissions, voluntary admissions and transfers to State hospitals during 1931. The discussion of all readmitted cases is likewise included in this section.

ALL FIRST AND READMISSIONS DURING 1928, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Table 11 shows the total number of cases admitted under the various forms of admission for all first and readmissions during 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931. In the aggregate for both groups, we observe that the total admissions decreased from 6,166 in 1928 to 6,077 in 1929, but showed a perceptible increase to 6,421 in 1930, and a still further increase to 6,632 in 1931. This same fluctuation is observed in voluntary first admissions over the four-year period. The first admissions on temporary care showed a decrease between 1928 and 1930, but increased during 1931. First admissions for observation showed a steady increase in numbers. First admissions by court commitment show more fluctuation than the other groups, the number admitted on this form reaching a lower level in 1931 than in 1930.

TABLE 11. — *First and Readmissions to State Hospitals during 1928, 1929, 1930, and 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex.*¹

| Year | Sex | Aggregate | FIRST ADMISSIONS | | | | | READMISSIONS | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | Total | Court | Temporary Care | Observation | Voluntary | Total | Court | Temporary Care | Observation | Voluntary |
| 1928 | T. | 6,166 | 5,008 | 3,075 | 1,422 | 341 | 170 | 1,158 | 682 | 313 | 117 | 46 |
| | M. | 3,335 | 2,757 | 1,628 | 793 | 230 | 106 | 578 | 320 | 158 | 77 | 23 |
| | F. | 2,831 | 2,251 | 1,447 | 629 | 111 | 64 | 580 | 362 | 155 | 40 | 23 |
| 1929 | T. | 6,077 | 4,897 | 2,970 | 1,422 | 347 | 158 | 1,180 | 652 | 312 | 148 | 68 |
| | M. | 3,243 | 2,604 | 1,523 | 739 | 254 | 88 | 639 | 324 | 177 | 98 | 40 |
| | F. | 2,834 | 2,293 | 1,447 | 683 | 93 | 70 | 541 | 328 | 135 | 50 | 28 |
| 1930 | T. | 6,421 | 5,129 | 3,102 | 1,371 | 457 | 199 | 1,292 | 711 | 312 | 201 | 68 |
| | M. | 3,445 | 2,778 | 1,611 | 719 | 332 | 116 | 667 | 323 | 175 | 131 | 38 |
| | F. | 2,976 | 2,351 | 1,491 | 652 | 125 | 83 | 625 | 388 | 137 | 70 | 30 |
| 1931 | T. | 6,632 | 5,271 | 3,034 | 1,487 | 537 | 213 | 1,361 | 746 | 348 | 200 | 67 |
| | M. | 3,574 | 2,850 | 1,534 | 808 | 383 | 125 | 724 | 361 | 198 | 131 | 24 |
| | F. | 3,058 | 2,421 | 1,500 | 679 | 154 | 88 | 637 | 385 | 150 | 69 | 33 |

¹Includes all State Hospitals, Bridgewater and Tewksbury. Also includes sane dangerous cases at Monson.

Readmissions under the various forms show a continued increase over the four-year period, being 1,158 in 1928, 1,180 in 1929, 1,292 in 1930, and 1,361 in 1931. This increase is especially noted in readmissions under court commitment.

It would seem from this table that there is a growing tendency, especially among first admissions, to use the observation, temporary and voluntary forms of admission more frequently. The increase in voluntary admissions is interesting as it measures the willingness of individuals to come to the mental hospital of their own free will.

COURT FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS, 1930 AND 1931.

During 1931, a total of 3,825 patients were admitted under regular court commitment as insane to the State hospitals and McLean (Table 12). Of these, 3,080 or 81 per cent were first admissions, and 745 or 19 per cent were readmissions. There was a decrease of 12 in the total admissions during 1931. First admissions showed a decrease of 54 cases. The readmissions, however, showed an increase of 42 cases. The total admission rate for 1931 was 90 per 100,000 of the population of the State (1930 census). The first admission rate was 75 and the readmission rate was 17.

FIRST COURT COMMITMENTS, 1904-1931, INCLUSIVE.

The total number of regular court first admissions to all public and private hospitals for the insane and epileptic is shown for the period 1904 to 1931, inclusive, in Table 13. When studied over a period of years, the first regular court admissions probably give the best rough index of the magnitude of mental disease throughout the State. Although there was some fluctuation over the 28-year period, the general trend has remained somewhat stationary, and rather indicates that there is no perceptible increase in mental disease in this State.

TABLE 12. — *First Admissions and Readmissions by Court Commitment¹ to State Hospitals, 1930 and 1931, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS * | TOTAL ADMISSIONS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|------|
| | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 |
| Boston State | 481 | 510 | 385 | 429 | 96 | 81 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 183 | 147 | 166 | 142 | 17 | 5 |
| Danvers | 618 | 597 | 502 | 473 | 116 | 124 |
| Foxborough | 202 | 180 | 168 | 143 | 34 | 37 |
| Gardner | 65 | 89 | 52 | 73 | 13 | 16 |
| Grafton | 44 | 64 | 36 | 56 | 8 | 8 |
| Medfield | 185 | 156 | 140 | 124 | 45 | 32 |
| Northampton | 483 | 458 | 408 | 355 | 75 | 103 |
| Taunton | 457 | 445 | 372 | 345 | 85 | 100 |
| Westborough | 410 | 406 | 310 | 324 | 100 | 82 |
| Worcester | 500 | 564 | 414 | 445 | 86 | 119 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 23 | 22 | 23 | 21 | — | 1 |
| Bridgewater | 65 | 55 | 53 | 46 | 12 | 9 |
| Tewksbury | 50 | 42 | 48 | 33 | 2 | 9 |
| McLean | 71 | 90 | 57 | 71 | 14 | 19 |
| Total | 3,837 | 3,825 | 3,134 | 3,080 | 703 | 745 |

¹For forms of admission included under court commitment see page 106 of text.²Includes McLean Hospital.TABLE 13. — *First Court Commitments (First Admissions) to Public and Private Hospitals for the Insane and Epileptic 1904-1931 inclusive.*

| YEAR. | TOTAL, ALL HOSPITALS. | | State Hospitals ² | McLean. | Private. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Number. | Rate per 100,000 General Population. ¹ | | | |
| 1904 | 3,160 | 80.9 | 2,337 | 89 | 28 |
| 1905 | 2,237 | 72.4 | 2,136 | 72 | 29 |
| 1906 | 2,120 | 67.3 | 1,990 | 87 | 43 |
| 1907 | 2,463 | 76.8 | 2,286 | 128 | 49 |
| 1908 | 2,555 | 78.3 | 2,383 | 108 | 64 |
| 1909 | 2,536 | 76.5 | 2,340 | 111 | 85 |
| 1910 | 2,677 | 79.4 | 2,470 | 112 | 95 |
| 1911 | 2,680 | 78.4 | 2,459 | 106 | 115 |
| 1912 | 2,772 | 79.9 | 2,562 | 98 | 112 |
| 1913 | 3,247 | 92.6 | 3,024 | 84 | 139 |
| 1914 | 3,112 | 87.1 | 2,925 | 61 | 126 |
| 1915 | 3,264 | 90.6 | 3,087 | 60 | 117 |
| 1916 | 3,323 | 87.8 | 3,109 | 76 | 138 |
| 1917 ³ | 4,315 | 82.6 ⁴ | 4,097 | 62 | 156 |
| 1918 ³ | 3,894 | 72.5 ⁴ | 3,702 | 64 | 128 |
| 1919 ³ | 4,011 | 78.8 ⁴ | 3,752 | 64 | 195 |
| 1920 | 3,009 | 77.6 | 2,768 | 51 | 190 |
| 1921 | 3,310 | 84.5 | 3,054 | 45 | 211 |
| 1922 | 3,508 | 88.4 | 3,325 | 31 | 152 |
| 1923 | 3,006 | 75.0 | 2,786 | 50 | 170 |
| 1924 | 3,208 | 78.8 | 2,879 | 53 | 274 |
| 1925 | 3,134 | 77.4 | 2,902 | 63 | 169 |
| 1926 | 3,071 | 73.5 | 2,821 | 70 | 175 |
| 1927 | 2,953 | 69.8 | 2,765 | 73 | 125 |
| 1928 | 3,423 | 80.3 | 3,075 ⁵ | 64 | 284 ⁶ |
| 1929 | 3,218 | 73.4 | 2,949 | 56 | 213 |
| 1930 | 3,250 | 76.4 | 3,077 | 57 | 116 |
| 1931 | 3,145 | 74.0 | 3,009 | 71 | 65 |

¹Population estimated for intercensal years.²Includes Bridgewater and Tewksbury.³Includes Temporary Care Admissions to State Hospitals.⁴Estimated, less Temporary Care Admissions.⁵Includes 24 first admissions on court commitment, R. C. 69 Sane Dangerous, at Monson.⁶Increase due to U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 becoming a licensed institution, August 11, 1928.

TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS, 1931.

Table 14 shows the total first admissions and readmissions under temporary care forms to State Hospitals and McLean during 1931. There was an increase of 153 in the numbers admitted between 1930 and 1931. The total for the former year was 1,692, and for the latter year, 1,845. One thousand four hundred and ninety-six cases or 81.1 per cent were admitted under this status for the first time,

and 349 or 18.9 per cent were readmitted. The rate per 100,000 of the population of the State (1930 Census) for all admissions under temporary care was 43; for first admissions 35; and for readmissions 8.

TABLE 14. — *First Admissions and Readmissions of Temporary Care Cases¹ to State Hospitals, 1931 by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. ² | Total Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Boston State | 108 | 81 | 27 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1,464 | 1,206 | 258 |
| Danvers | 143 | 107 | 36 |
| Foxborough | 6 | 6 | — |
| Gardner | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Grafton | — | — | — |
| Medfield | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Northampton | 18 | 16 | 2 |
| Taunton | 33 | 26 | 7 |
| Westborough | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Worcester | 28 | 23 | 5 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 1 | 1 | — |
| Bridgewater | — | — | — |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — |
| McLean | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| Total | 1,845 | 1,496 | 349 |

¹For forms of admission included under temporary care see page 106 of text.

This table includes only temporary care cases not followed by court commitment.

²Includes McLean Hospital.

OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS, 1931.

The total number of cases admitted to State Hospitals and McLean during 1931 under observation status was 746, (Table 15). This is an increase of 87 over the previous year. Five hundred forty-three cases, or 73 per cent of the total, were admitted under observation for the first time, while 203, or 27 per cent, were readmitted. The rate per 100,000 of the population of the State (1930 Census) is 17 for total admissions: 13 for first admissions and 4 for readmissions on this status.

TABLE 15. — *First Admissions and Readmissions of Observation Cases¹ to State Hospitals, 1931, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS ² | Total Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Boston State | 59 | 24 | 35 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 242 | 194 | 48 |
| Danvers | 87 | 63 | 24 |
| Foxborough | 32 | 21 | 11 |
| Gardner | 3 | 3 | — |
| Grafton | 3 | — | 3 |
| Medfield | 14 | 5 | 9 |
| Northampton | 35 | 34 | 1 |
| Taunton | 54 | 43 | 11 |
| Westborough | 39 | 17 | 22 |
| Worcester | 147 | 121 | 26 |
| Monson (epileptic) | — | — | — |
| Bridgewater | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — |
| McLean | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Total | 746 | 543 | 203 |

¹For forms of admission included under commitment for observation see page 106 of text. This table includes only observation cases not followed by court commitment.

²Includes McLean Hospital.

VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS, 1931.

Table 16 shows the first admissions and readmissions of voluntary care cases to State Hospitals and McLean during the year 1931. The total patients admitted under this status was 333, an increase of 24 over the preceding year. Two hundred thirty-seven cases, or 71 per cent, were first admissions, and 96 cases, or 29 per cent, were readmissions.

TABLE 16. — *First Admissions and Readmissions of Voluntary Care Cases¹ to State Hospitals, 1931, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS ² | Total Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Boston State | — | — | — |
| Boston Psychopathic | 61 | 45 | 16 |
| Danvers | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Foxborough | 3 | — | 3 |
| Gardner | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| Grafton | — | — | — |
| Medfield | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Northampton | 2 | 2 | — |
| Taunton | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| Westborough | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Worcester | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Monson (epileptic) | 160 | 131 | 29 |
| Bridgewater | — | — | — |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — |
| McLean | 53 | 24 | 29 |
| Total | 333 | 237 | 96 |

¹For forms of admission included under voluntary care see page 106 of text.²Includes McLean Hospital.

VOLUNTARY CARE ADMISSIONS TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, 1911-1931.

The voluntary care admissions and the rate per 100,000 of the estimated population of the State for each year 1911 to 1931, inclusive, is shown in Table 17. There has been considerable fluctuation in this form of admission since 1911, due largely to administrative and legal restrictions. During the statistical year 1931, there were 466 voluntary admissions to public and private institutions.

TABLE 17. — *Voluntary Care Admissions to Public and Private Institutions, 1911-1931.¹*

| YEAR. | Number. | Rate per 100,000 estimated population of State. |
|----------------|---------|---|
| 1911 | 359 | 10.52 |
| 1912 | 414 | 11.96 |
| 1913 | 788 | 22.45 |
| 1914 | 931 | 26.15 |
| 1915 | 963 | 26.67 |
| 1916 | 765 | 20.60 |
| 1917 | 895 | 24.12 |
| 1918 | 865 | 23.00 |
| 1919 | 880 | 23.09 |
| 1920 | 641 | 16.60 |
| 1921 | 805 | 20.58 |
| 1922 | 813 | 20.53 |
| 1923 | 304 | 7.56 |
| 1924 | 403 | 10.00 |
| 1925 | 330 | 8.00 |
| 1926 | 341 | 8.15 |
| 1927 | 416 | 9.83 |
| 1928 | 419 | 9.70 |
| 1929 | 448 | 10.22 |
| 1930 | 437 | 10.28 |
| 1931 | 466 | 10.96 |

¹All public and private institutions for the insane and epileptic.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 18 shows the legal status of all regular court first admissions to all Hospitals under the Department of Mental Diseases during the year 1931. Of the total of 3,144 regular court admissions, 1,509 or 47.9 per cent, were admitted outright under regular court commitment; 1,028 or 32.7 per cent had been held under a temporary care status immediately preceding the court commitment; 157 or 4.9 per cent had been held under a temporary care and observation form of admission preceding the regular court commitment; 436 or 13.8 per cent had been admitted for observation immediately preceding the regular commitment; and 14 or .45 per

cent had had one or more short term forms of other types preceding the regular court commitment.

TABLE 18. — *Legal Status of All Court Admissions to All Hospitals for the Year Ended September 30, 1931.*¹

| FORMS OF ADMISSION ² | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Number. | Percent- age. | Number. | Percent- age. |
| Regular Court | 1,509 | 47.99 | 354 | 43.75 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 1,028 | 32.70 | 348 | 43.02 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 157 | 4.99 | 24 | 2.97 |
| Observation and Court | 436 | 13.87 | 78 | 9.64 |
| Others and Court | 14 | .45 | 5 | .62 |
| Total | 3,144 | 100.00 | 809 | 100.00 |

¹Unless otherwise stated, the following tables include all State Hospitals, McLean Hospital, Bridge-water, Tewksbury, and U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, Bedford No. 107 and Northampton No. 95.

²For forms of admission included under these headings see page 106 of text.

In the readmissions, 354 or 43.7 per cent were admitted outright on regular court commitment. Three hundred forty-eight or 43.0 per cent were preceded by a temporary care admission; 24 or 2.9 per cent were preceded by a temporary care and observation admission; 78 or 9.6 per cent had an observation admission only preceding the court commitment; and 5, or .62 per cent had some other short term form of admission preceding the regular court commitment.

In both the first and readmission cases, the various forms noted previous to the regular court commitment immediately preceded the latter status without the patient having left the hospital. The forms of admission as shown in Table 18 indicate the general procedure which is typical to all institutions in admitting patients on regular court commitment.

While not included in the table, it is interesting to know that of the 1,863 court admissions not preceded by temporary forms, 802 cases had a temporary residence at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital immediately preceding the present admission.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL CASES ADMITTED FOR FIRST TIME DURING 1931.

Table 19 gives the percentage distribution of the various forms of legal status for the total 5,464 cases admitted for the first time to all hospitals under the supervision of the Department during 1931. In considering the total for all institutions, we see that the regular court commitment was used more than any other form, as 28.0 per cent of all cases admitted entered the hospital by this means. Temporary care was second, 26.8 per cent of cases being admitted under this form. The combination of temporary care and court commitment was used in 18.8 per cent of cases; observation and court commitment, 8.0 per cent; and observation commitment alone in 7.2 per cent of cases. Voluntary admissions, 3.4 per cent, were next in order of importance.

The following institutions had the largest proportion of patients sent to them through regular court commitment: Grafton State Hospital, 75.0 per cent; Westborough State Hospital, 66.5 per cent; and Medfield State Hospital, 52.5 per cent. This commitment form was used in the smallest proportion of admissions at Gardner State Hospital, 32.0 per cent; Monson State Hospital, 25.8 per cent, and Danvers State Hospital, 23.9 per cent.

In the use of the temporary care form of admission, the Boston Psychopathic Hospital showed the highest figure, with 74.2 per cent of cases admitted on this form. Danvers State Hospital with 16.5 per cent, and Boston State Hospital, with 15.0 per cent, followed in order. Monson State Hospital with .6 per cent, Westborough State Hospital with 1.4 per cent, and Foxborough State Hospital with 3.5 per cent, used the temporary care form the least of any of the institutions.

In the use of the combination of temporary care and court commitment Danvers State Hospital stood first with 37.4 per cent. There followed in order, the Gardner State Colony with 32.0 per cent, Northampton State Hospital with 29.5 per cent,

and Boston State Hospital with 25.5 per cent. This combination was used the least at the Grafton State Hospital with 3.6 per cent, Westborough State Hospital with 4.9 per cent, and Boston Psychopathic Hospital, with 7.8 per cent.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL CASES READMITTED DURING 1931.

Table 20 shows the percentage distribution in legal status of all cases readmitted to State Hospitals for mental diseases during 1931. In considering the total for all institutions, we observe again that the regular court commitment was used more than any other form, 24.9 per cent of all readmissions entering the hospitals by this means. The temporary care form was second, 23.4 per cent. The combination of temporary care and court commitment was used in 23.3 per cent of cases; observation form alone in 10.8 per cent; voluntary form alone in 5.1 per cent; while temporary care and observation, followed by court commitment, was used in 1.6 per cent of cases.

In the following table a comparison is made between the percentage distribution in legal status of all cases admitted for the first time and all readmissions to State Hospitals for mental diseases during 1931:

Percentage Distribution in Legal Status of all Cases Admitted for the First Time and all Readmissions, 1931.

| | All Cases Admitted for First Time | All Readmitted Cases |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Court Commitment | 28.0 | 24.9 |
| Temporary Care | 26.8 | 23.4 |
| Observation | 7.2 | 10.8 |
| Voluntary | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| Temporary Care and Court Commitment | 18.8 | 23.3 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court Commitment | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| Observation and Court Commitment | 8.0 | 5.2 |
| Others and Court Commitment | .3 | .2 |
| Other Combinations | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

In theory we might say that the regular court commitment was created for the purpose of placing a patient in a mental hospital when there was little doubt about his mental condition, and that the temporary care forms were evolved to meet the needs of the case in which there was a doubt as to the mental status of the patient.

With this thought in mind, it is interesting to compare the forms of admission which are used by physicians in having cases admitted to our institutions; that is, to compare the forms which have been used when the patient was admitted for the first time as compared with the forms used when he was readmitted. We would expect that physicians would have less difficulty in determining the proper commitment form to be used in a readmission than in a first admission case; yet we observe that the court commitment form was used less in committing readmissions than in committing first admissions, 24.9 per cent of readmissions, as compared with 28.0 per cent of first admissions. In considering the combination of temporary care admissions followed by court commitment, we see that this combination was used in 23.3 per cent of readmissions, and in a smaller proportion of first admissions, 18.8 per cent. In cases sent to mental hospitals for observation we would expect a greater use of this form in first admissions; yet we observe that the observation form was used in 10.8 per cent of readmissions, and in but 7.2 per cent of first admissions. Again in considering the voluntary form of admission, we see that readmissions used this form in 5.1 per cent of cases, while first admissions used it in the proportion of 3.4 per cent. In two forms of admission only do we see the theoretical use of forms being carried out as would be expected. The temporary care form was used in 26.8 per cent of first admissions, and 23.4 per cent of readmissions. The combination of observation admission and court commitment was used in 8.0 per cent of first admissions and 5.2 per cent of readmissions.

TABLE 19. — *Legal Status of All Cases Admitted for the First Time to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Hospital — Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| LEGAL STATUS | TOTAL. | | BOSTON STATE. | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | DANVERS. | | FOXBOROUGH. | | GARDNER. | | GRAFTON. | | MEDFIELD. | | NORTH-AMPTON. | |
|---|--------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 1,534 | 28.0 | 256 | 47.9 | — | — | 154 | 23.9 | 78 | 45.9 | 31 | 32.0 | 42 | 75.0 | 73 | 52.5 | 178 | 43.7 |
| Temporary Care | 1,466 | 26.8 | 80 | 15.0 | 1,178 | 74.2 | 106 | 16.5 | 6 | 3.5 | 9 | 9.3 | — | — | 7 | 5.1 | 16 | 3.9 |
| Observation | 393 | 7.2 | 18 | 3.3 | 174 | 11.0 | 39 | 6.1 | 11 | 6.5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0.7 | 21 | 5.2 |
| Voluntary | 184 | 3.4 | — | — | 5 | 0.3 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7.2 | — | — | 2 | 1.4 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 1,028 | 18.8 | 136 | 25.5 | 123 | 7.8 | 241 | 37.4 | 27 | 15.9 | 31 | 32.0 | 2 | 3.6 | 33 | 23.8 | 120 | 29.5 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 157 | 2.9 | 18 | 3.4 | 15 | 0.9 | 27 | 4.2 | 5 | 2.9 | 4 | 4.1 | 1 | 1.8 | 2 | 1.4 | 24 | 5.9 |
| Observations and Court | 436 | 8.0 | 16 | 3.0 | — | — | 51 | 7.9 | 33 | 19.4 | 6 | 6.2 | 11 | 19.6 | 16 | 11.5 | 33 | 8.1 |
| Others and Court | 14 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Combinations | 252 | 4.6 | 7 | 1.3 | 88 | 5.6 | 26 | 4.0 | 10 | 5.9 | 8 | 8.2 | — | — | 5 | 3.6 | 13 | 3.2 |
| Total | 5,464 | 100.0 | 534 | 100.0 | 1,587 | 100.0 | 644 | 100.0 | 170 | 100.0 | 97 | 100.0 | 56 | 100.0 | 139 | 100.0 | 407 | 100.0 |

| LEGAL STATUS. | TAUNTON. | | WEST-BOROUGH. | | WORCESTER. | | MONSON. | | McLEAN. | | BRIDGE-WATER. | | TEWESBURY. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | |
|---|----------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 142 | 33.7 | 232 | 66.5 | 194 | 32.4 | 46 | 25.8 | 14 | 12.7 | 46 | 79.3 | 33 | 100.0 | 5 | 11.9 | 10 | 24.4 |
| Temporary Care | 26 | 6.2 | 5 | 1.4 | 23 | 3.8 | 1 | 0.6 | 9 | 8.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Observation | 30 | 7.1 | 12 | 3.4 | 74 | 12.4 | — | — | 1 | 0.9 | 12 | 20.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Voluntary | 4 | 1.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 7 | 1.2 | 130 | 73.0 | 16 | 14.6 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 7.1 | 7 | 17.1 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 101 | 24.0 | 17 | 4.9 | 108 | 18.1 | — | — | 46 | 41.8 | — | — | — | — | 25 | 59.5 | 18 | 43.9 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 16 | 3.8 | 6 | 1.7 | 31 | 5.2 | — | — | 7 | 6.4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.4 | — | — |
| Observations and Court | 86 | 20.4 | 68 | 19.5 | 112 | 18.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.4 | 2 | 4.9 |
| Others and Court | — | — | 1 | 0.3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.4 |
| Other Combinations | 16 | 3.8 | 7 | 2.0 | 49 | 8.2 | 1 | 0.6 | 13 | 11.8 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 14.3 | 3 | 7.3 |
| Total | 421 | 100.0 | 349 | 100.0 | 598 | 100.0 | 178 | 100.0 | 110 | 100.0 | 58 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 | 42 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 |

TABLE 20. — *Legal Status of All Cases Readmitted to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931; Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| LEGAL STATUS. | TOTAL. | | BOSTON STATE. | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | DANVERS. | | FOXBOROUGH. | | GARDNER. | | GRAFTON. | | MEDFELD. | | NORTH-AMPTON. | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 374 | 24.9 | 39 | 27.3 | — | — | 39 | 20.9 | 20 | 39.2 | 6 | 26.1 | 7 | 63.6 | 15 | 32.6 | 46 | 43.4 |
| Temporary Care. | 351 | 23.4 | 27 | 18.9 | 254 | 77.7 | 36 | 19.3 | — | — | 5 | 21.8 | — | — | 4 | 8.7 | 2 | 1.9 |
| Observation. | 160 | 10.8 | 26 | 18.2 | 41 | 12.6 | 13 | 6.9 | 9 | 17.6 | — | — | 3 | 27.3 | 9 | 19.5 | — | — |
| Voluntary | 77 | 5.1 | — | — | 6 | 1.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Temporary Care and Court | 348 | 23.3 | 33 | 23.1 | 3 | 0.9 | 68 | 36.4 | 14 | 27.5 | 1 | 4.3 | 1 | 9.1 | 15 | 32.6 | 51 | 48.1 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 24 | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 3.2 | 1 | 2.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 3.8 |
| Observation and Court | 78 | 5.2 | 8 | 5.6 | — | — | 11 | 5.9 | 2 | 3.9 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2.2 | 2 | 1.9 |
| Others and Court | 5 | .7 | 1 | .7 | 1 | .3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Combinations | 83 | 5.5 | 9 | 6.2 | 21 | 6.4 | 14 | 7.4 | 2 | 3.9 | 1 | 4.3 | — | — | 1 | 2.2 | 1 | .9 |
| Total | 1,500 | 100.0 | 143 | 100.0 | 327 | 100.0 | 187 | 100.0 | 51 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 | 46 | 100.0 | 106 | 100.0 |

| LEGAL STATUS. | TAUNTON. | | WEST-BOROUGH. | | WORCESTER. | | MONSON. | | MCLEAN. | | BRIDGE-WATER. | | TEWKSBURY. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Court | 40 | 31.5 | 57 | 51.8 | 60 | 39.5 | 21 | 42.0 | 3 | 5.8 | 9 | 47.4 | 9 | 100.0 | 2 | 3.6 | 1 | 3.2 |
| Temporary Care. | 7 | 5.5 | 4 | 3.6 | 5 | 3.3 | — | — | 1 | 1.9 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 8.9 | 1 | 3.2 |
| Observation. | 7 | 5.5 | 22 | 20.0 | 17 | 11.2 | — | — | 1 | 1.9 | 10 | 52.6 | — | — | 1 | 1.8 | 1 | 3.2 |
| Voluntary | 5 | 3.9 | — | — | 1 | .6 | 28 | 56.0 | 25 | 48.1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 7.1 | 4 | 12.9 |
| Temporary Care and Court | 35 | 27.6 | 8 | 7.3 | 37 | 24.3 | — | — | 15 | 28.8 | — | — | — | — | 39 | 69.7 | 21 | 67.8 |
| Temporary Care, Observation and Court | 6 | 4.7 | — | — | 5 | 3.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Observation and Court | 19 | 15.0 | 17 | 15.5 | 17 | 11.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Others and Court | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Combinations | 8 | 6.3 | 2 | 1.8 | 10 | 6.6 | 1 | 2.0 | 1 | 1.9 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 8.9 | 2 | 6.5 |
| Total | 127 | 100.0 | 110 | 100.0 | 152 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 52 | 100.0 | 19 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 | 56 | 100.0 | 31 | 100.0 |

FORMS OF ADMISSION OF ALL FIRST AND READMISSIONS.

Table 21 shows the number and percentage distribution of all first and readmissions during 1931 by psychoses and form of admission. Among the first admissions it will be observed that the senile psychoses show the largest percentage admitted under a court commitment, 92.6 per cent. The second position is held by psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, with 87.2 per cent. In the readmissions the largest percentage admitted under a court commitment are cases with involution melancholia, 88.9 per cent. The second highest group among the readmissions comprise the senile cases, with 85.0 per cent.

With the exception of the cases on which the diagnosis was deferred, the largest percentage of cases admitted under temporary care among the first admissions are the undiagnosed and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 69.9 per cent and 51.1 per cent. In the readmissions the undiagnosed psychoses again show the highest percentage, 77.4 per cent, while the psychoses due to drugs take second place with 45.4 per cent.

It is interesting to note that cases without psychoses show a high percentage of patients admitted under observation in both the first admissions and the readmissions, 34.4 per cent and 41.8 per cent, respectively. Excluding the psychoses with brain tumor, which includes only one case, the alcoholic psychoses show a high percentage among the first admissions, 17.3 per cent. Psychoses due to drugs take second place among readmissions for observation, 36.4 per cent.

The highest percentage of first admissions who enter the institution on a voluntary status are cases with epileptic psychoses, 35.8 per cent. The percentage of this psychosis is also high among voluntary readmissions, 23.2 per cent. Cases of psychoneuroses and neuroses also show a high percentage of voluntary admissions among both the first and readmissions to State hospitals, 18.8 per cent and 24.4 per cent respectively.

Among all clinical groups it will be observed that admissions by court commitment predominate in both first and readmissions, with temporary care coming next in order of importance. Readmission cases show a much higher percentage of observation and voluntary admissions than do the first admissions. Readmissions have 13.6 per cent of cases admitted under observation as against 9.9 per cent for first admissions, and 7.4 per cent of cases admitted under a voluntary status as compared with 4.8 per cent of first admissions.

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED, ALL COURT COMMITMENTS.

In considering all regular court commitments for any one statistical year, it is evident that the majority of cases comprise individuals who are admitted for the first time. Table 22 shows that the number of cases admitted for the first time comprise 3,144, or 79.5 per cent of the total admitted under court commitment during 1931¹. Eight and eight tenths per cent were admitted for the second time; 5.5 per cent for the third time; 2.7 per cent for the fourth time; and 1.4 per cent for the fifth time. It is observed that .1 per cent had their tenth or higher admission during the year. Roughly, we may say that 80 per cent of all admissions are first admissions, and 20 per cent are readmissions for this one year. The average number of times admitted was 1.46 for both sexes.

Table 23 gives the average number of times admitted for all court admissions during the year, by psychoses. This table reveals to us the tendency for readmission, which is exhibited in certain of the psychoses. The highest averages for number of times admitted are as follows: manic-depressive, 2.12; psychoses with psychopathic personality, 2.09; dementia praecox, 1.58; and cases without psychoses, 1.52. The lowest averages are observed in senile psychoses, 1.08; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 1.07; and psychoses with brain tumor and pellagra, 1.00 each.

¹Whereas the total number of first regular court admissions to State Hospitals and McLean is 3,080, in the following tables U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 at Bedford and No. 95 at Northampton are added making a grand total of 3,144 first regular court commitments. The total readmissions has increased from 745 to 809. The two Veterans' Hospitals above were added to the statistical system of the Department of Mental Diseases during the statistical year 1928, and will be considered in all future analyses of the statistics on mental diseases in this State.

TABLE 22. — *Number of Times Admitted, All Court Commitments,¹ 1931; Percentage Distribution.*

| NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENTAGE. | | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| One. | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 79.5 |
| Two | 185 | 163 | 348 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 |
| Three | 117 | 100 | 217 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Four | 55 | 51 | 106 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Five | 27 | 27 | 54 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Six | 17 | 22 | 39 | .8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Seven | 7 | 12 | 19 | .3 | .6 | .4 |
| Eight | 8 | 2 | 10 | .4 | .1 | .3 |
| Nine | 8 | 2 | 10 | .4 | .1 | .3 |
| Ten or more | — | 6 | 6 | — | .3 | .1 |
| Total | 2,041 | 1,912 | 3,953 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Number of Times Admitted | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | | | |

¹All first admissions and readmissions by court commitment.TABLE 23. — *Average Number of Times Admitted, All Court Commitments,¹ 1931 by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | Number. | Average Number of Times Admitted. |
|---|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Traumatic. | 17 | 1.30 |
| Senile | 280 | 1.08 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 644 | 1.07 |
| General paralysis | 233 | 1.18 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 25 | 1.12 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 3 | 1.00 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 66 | 1.29 |
| Alcoholic | 238 | 1.34 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 20 | 1.30 |
| With pellagra | 4 | 1.00 |
| With other somatic diseases | 122 | 1.08 |
| Manic-depressive | 623 | 2.12 |
| Involution melancholia | 118 | 1.32 |
| Dementia praecox | 999 | 1.58 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 103 | 1.29 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 52 | 1.48 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 38 | 1.50 |
| With psychopathic personality | 45 | 2.09 |
| With mental deficiency | 191 | 1.43 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 52 | 1.21 |
| Without psychoses | 80 | 1.52 |
| Total | 3,953 | 1.46 |

¹All first admissions and readmissions by court commitment.

SEASONAL VARIATION IN ALL TYPES OF ADMISSIONS.

The seasonal variation in all admissions to mental hospitals, including all types of admission, is shown in Table 24. In considering all types of admissions together, we see that during the last statistical year the month of admission with the highest figure is that of July, with 9.5 per cent. The month showing the fewest admissions is that of November, with 7.1 per cent. This is in accordance with the same data for 1930 which showed the highest admission month as July and the lowest admission month as November.

First admissions under court commitment show the high admission month to be April, with 9.4 per cent. The lowest proportion occurred in November, 6.7 per cent. Readmissions under court commitment have May as the high month, with 9.8 per cent, and October as the low month, with 5.8 per cent. Admissions under all temporary forms have July as the high month, with 10.1 per cent, and December as the low month, with 7.2 per cent. All voluntary admissions show the highest proportion during the months of May and July, with 11.4 per cent each. The low

month for this group is October, with 6.0 per cent. In considering seasonal variation, it is necessary to divide the cases into various types of admission insofar as many different factors operate in the selection of the particular type of admission to suit the individual patient.

TABLE 24. — *Seasonal Variation in Month of Admission, All Admissions, 1931, by Type of Admission; Number and Percentage Distribution.*¹

| MONTH OF ADMISSION. | All Admissions. | | COURT COMMITMENT | | | | All Temporary Admissions. ² | | All Voluntary Admissions. | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | | First Admissions. | | Read-missions. | | | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1930 | | | | | | | | | | |
| October | 552 | 7.9 | 266 | 8.4 | 48 | 5.8 | 216 | 8.3 | 22 | 6.0 |
| November | 494 | 7.1 | 211 | 6.7 | 67 | 8.1 | 190 | 7.3 | 26 | 7.1 |
| December | 541 | 7.8 | 257 | 8.1 | 74 | 8.9 | 186 | 7.2 | 24 | 6.5 |
| 1931 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 552 | 7.9 | 271 | 8.6 | 60 | 7.3 | 194 | 7.5 | 27 | 7.4 |
| February | 548 | 7.9 | 244 | 7.6 | 63 | 7.6 | 211 | 8.1 | 30 | 8.2 |
| March | 561 | 8.1 | 255 | 8.0 | 75 | 9.0 | 206 | 7.9 | 25 | 6.8 |
| April | 657 | 9.4 | 297 | 9.4 | 76 | 9.2 | 243 | 9.3 | 41 | 11.2 |
| May | 632 | 9.1 | 276 | 8.7 | 81 | 9.8 | 233 | 8.9 | 42 | 11.4 |
| June | 625 | 9.0 | 294 | 9.3 | 76 | 9.1 | 222 | 8.5 | 33 | 9.0 |
| July | 665 | 9.5 | 293 | 9.2 | 69 | 8.3 | 261 | 10.1 | 42 | 11.4 |
| August | 587 | 8.4 | 258 | 8.2 | 67 | 8.1 | 237 | 9.2 | 25 | 6.8 |
| September | 550 | 7.9 | 247 | 7.8 | 73 | 8.8 | 200 | 7.7 | 30 | 8.2 |
| Total | 6,964 | 100.0 | 3,169 | 100.0 | 829 | 100.0 | 2,599 | 100.0 | 367 | 100.0 |

¹Does not include transfers.

²All forms of temporary care, including observation.

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE, ALL FIRST COURT AND TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 25 and Graph I show the nativity and parentage of regular court and temporary admissions for the year 1931. According to the 1930 census, the foreign born comprised 25.2 per cent of the State population. Thirty-four and six tenths of temporary admissions during 1931 were foreign born, and 38.6 per cent of regular court admissions were foreign born. Thus, we observe an excess of foreign born to the extent of 9.4 per cent in the temporary admissions and a 13.4 per cent excess in the regular court admissions.

In regard to the native-born we see that they made up 74.8 per cent of the population in 1930. Sixty-five and four tenths per cent of temporary admissions, and 61.4 per cent of the regular court admissions during 1931 were native-born. Thus, we see a deficiency of 9.4 per cent of native-born among the temporary admissions and a deficiency of 13.4 per cent among the regular court admissions.

It appears that the use of temporary admissions is largely a matter of education insofar as we note that the temporary admissions are apparently being used to a much larger extent by the native-born population than they are by the foreign born population. That is, the temporary forms bringing a patient to the hospital during the earliest stages of his mental disease, are being made use of more commonly by the native-born. The regular court commitment, which is the form used in the course of the mental disorder and which carries a certain amount of compulsion in its execution, is more frequently used by the foreign born.

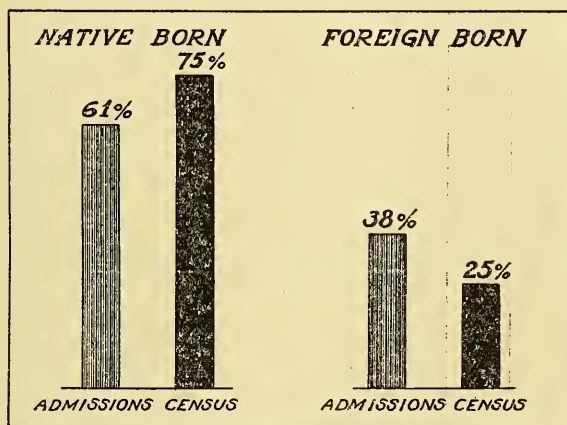
If we consider the parentage of the native-born only, as represented in admissions to our mental hospitals, and compare these with the State population, we note that both the native-born of native parents and the native-born of foreign parents are under-represented. However, the native-born of mixed parentage are over-represented in our hospital admissions for the year 1931.

ADMISSION AGES OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 26 shows the percentage distribution of ages of all first regular admissions during 1931, by nativity, parentage and sex. The average age of all first admissions is 48.6; 47.9 for males and 49.3 for females. This is an increase over the average age of first admissions in 1930, the average for the latter year being 47.8 years; 47.2 for males and 48.4 for females.

TABLE 25. — *Nativity and Parentage of First Court and Temporary Care Admissions, 1931, Compare with State Population, 1930.*

| | Aggregate. | Foreign Born. | Native Born. | PARENTAGE OF NATIVE BORN. | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | | | Native. | Foreign. | Mixed. | Unknown. |
| Court Admissions | 3,144 | 1,215 | 1,929 | 810 | 643 | 384 | 92 |
| Temporary Admissions ¹ | 2,599 | 900 | 1,699 | 658 | 584 | 405 | 52 |
| Both Types | 5,743 | 2,115 | 3,628 | 1,468 | 1,227 | 789 | 144 |
| Percentage: | | | | | | | |
| Court Admissions | 100.0 | 38.6 | 61.4 | 42.0 | 33.3 | 19.9 | 4.8 |
| Temporary Admissions | 100.0 | 34.6 | 65.4 | 38.7 | 34.4 | 23.8 | 3.1 |
| Both Types | 100.0 | 36.8 | 63.2 | 40.5 | 33.8 | 21.7 | 4.0 |
| State Population U. S. Census 1930 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 45.6 | 38.2 | 16.2 | — |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.GRAPH 1. — *NATIVITY OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, 1931, COMPARED WITH POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS, (U. S. CENSUS 1930).*

There is a difference of nine years between the average ages of the native-born and foreign born male first admissions, 44.3 for the male native-born, as compared with 53.8 for male foreign born. The difference between the female native and foreign born first admissions is eight years, 46.1 for the native-born and 54.2 for foreign born females. For both sexes together the difference in ages is nine years, being 45.2 for native-born and 54.0 for foreign born. It will be observed in Table 26 that the greater percentage of admissions of the native-born occur between the ages 20 and 39 years. For the foreign born, the greater percentage of admissions is somewhat higher, occurring between the ages of 40 and 54 years.

ADMISSION AGES OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN, ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

The average age in years of the 2,599 temporary admissions during 1931 is 38.4 for both sexes (Table 27). This is slightly lower than the average age of 38.9 years for 1930. When compared with first admissions, however, there is a difference of 10.2 years between all temporary admissions (38.4 years) and first regular admissions (48.6 years). We find here, too, that the foreign born have a higher average age at admission than the native-born, the difference being 9 years. The greater percentage of admissions of the native-born occurred between the years 15 and 39. The greater percentage of temporary admissions of the foreign born occurred between 35 and 54 years.

TABLE 26. — *Ages of First Court Admissions, 1931, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.*

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | AGGREGATE. | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | |
| | AGGREGATE. | | | TOTAL. | | | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 15 years | 4 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 11 |
| 15-19 years | 50 | 48 | 49 | 79 | 71 | 75 | 106 | 37 | 43 | 118 | 103 | 112 |
| 20-24 years | 77 | 74 | 75 | 113 | 104 | 109 | 106 | 67 | 86 | 119 | 148 | 126 |
| 25-29 years | 65 | 64 | 64 | 79 | 76 | 77 | 61 | 72 | 67 | 107 | 189 | 100 |
| 30-34 years | 100 | 79 | 89 | 110 | 86 | 98 | 103 | 57 | 80 | 116 | 114 | 115 |
| 35-39 years | 95 | 96 | 95 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 84 | 92 | 88 | 118 | 96 | 109 |
| 40-44 years | 85 | 85 | 85 | 70 | 74 | 72 | 56 | 82 | 69 | 67 | 59 | 64 |
| 45-49 years | 80 | 80 | 80 | 66 | 75 | 71 | 69 | 94 | 81 | 67 | 52 | 61 |
| 50-54 years | 71 | 81 | 76 | 66 | 69 | 67 | 66 | 84 | 75 | 62 | 70 | 65 |
| 55-59 years | 72 | 71 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 87 | 77 | 67 | 44 | 58 |
| 60-64 years | 77 | 56 | 67 | 63 | 52 | 58 | 71 | 47 | 59 | 65 | 70 | 67 |
| 65-69 years | 64 | 60 | 62 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 64 | 55 | 59 | 27 | 37 | 31 |
| 70-74 years | 75 | 71 | 73 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 74 | 72 | 73 | 43 | 59 | 50 |
| 75-79 years | 48 | 57 | 53 | 40 | 54 | 47 | 59 | 60 | 59 | 22 | 33 | 26 |
| 80-84 years | 25 | 40 | 33 | 23 | 32 | 27 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 3 | 11 | 5 |
| 85-89 years | 10 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 32 | 27 | — | — | — |
| 90 years and over | 12 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 47.9 | 49.3 | 48.6 | 44.3 | 46.1 | 45.2 | 48.9 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 40.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 53.3 | 61.5 | 57.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 53.8 | 54.2 | 54.0 |

TABLE 27. — *Ages of All Temporary Admissions, 1931, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.*

| AGE GROUPS | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | AGGREGATE. | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
| | AGGREGATE. | | | TOTAL. | | | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | | MIXED. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 15 years | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
| 15-19 years | 8.6 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 17.8 | 16.3 | 10.4 | 21.3 | 14.8 |
| 20-24 years | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 |
| 25-29 years | 9.7 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 10.6 |
| 30-34 years | 12.2 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 6.7 | 11.1 |
| 35-39 years | 14.7 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 16.3 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 17.4 | 12.8 | 15.6 |
| 40-44 years | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 9.1 |
| 45-49 years | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.7 |
| 50-54 years | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| 55-59 years | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 60-64 years | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | .6 | 2.0 |
| 65-69 years | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | .5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 70-74 years | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | .8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | .8 | .5 | .5 | .8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 75-79 years | .5 | .9 | .6 | .5 | 1.1 | .6 | .5 | 1.0 | .8 | .8 | .5 | .5 | .4 | .6 | .5 |
| 80-84 years | .3 | .8 | .5 | .3 | .7 | .1 | .5 | 1.3 | .9 | .2 | .5 | .2 | .2 | .5 | .2 |
| 85-89 years | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| 90 years and over | .3 | .2 | .1 | .2 | .2 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 38.7 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 33.9 | 31.8 | 33.2 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 41.2 | 35.0 | 37.9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 45.7 | 43.6 | 44.8 |

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 28 gives the numbers of first regular court admissions for 1931, and the average admission age for certain psychoses. The highest admission age occurs in the following groups: senile psychoses, 75.0 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 70.1 years; and involution melancholia, 53.2 years. The lowest average ages at admission are observed in cases with psychopathic personality, 30.7 years; dementia precox, 33.2 years; and psychoses with mental deficiency, 34.1 years.

TABLE 28. — *Average Admission Age of First Court Admissions, 1931, by Certain Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE IN YEARS. | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 263 | 73.9 | 75.6 | 75.0 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 609 | 69.7 | 70.5 | 70.1 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 203 | 47.0 | 44.0 | 46.4 |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | 198 | 45.4 | 47.3 | 45.7 |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 79 | 115 | 54.0 | 46.8 | 49.0 |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 385 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 39.7 |
| Dementia precox | 359 | 358 | 717 | 31.3 | 35.1 | 33.2 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | 94 | 56.1 | 51.9 | 53.2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 86 | 48.2 | 49.7 | 49.2 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 55 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 43.3 |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 151 | 33.9 | 34.3 | 34.1 |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 61 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 34.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 38.2 | 34.3 | 35.9 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 28.3 | 32.9 | 30.7 |
| All other psychoses | 75 | 63 | 138 | 46.7 | 40.1 | 43.7 |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 47.9 | 49.3 | 48.6 |

If we consider the sexes, we see that the greatest differences in average admission ages occur in the psychoses with other somatic diseases (males 54.0 years, females 46.8 years); involution melancholia, (males 56.1 years, females 51.9 years); and psychoses with psychopathic personality (males 28.3 years, females 32.9 years). For all psychoses we see that the average age for females is 1.4 years higher than that of the males, (males 47.9, females 49.3 years).

TABLE 29. — *Average Age at Admission of First Admissions by Court Commitment during 1931, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. | FIRST ADMISSION. COURT COMMITMENTS. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 179 | 250 | 429 | 54.3 | 55.8 | 55.2 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 73 | 69 | 142 | 37.9 | 33.7 | 35.8 |
| Danvers | 249 | 224 | 473 | 48.0 | 49.6 | 48.8 |
| Foxborough | 76 | 67 | 143 | 48.2 | 46.7 | 47.5 |
| Gardner | 33 | 40 | 73 | 47.3 | 53.3 | 50.6 |
| Grafton | 28 | 28 | 56 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 39.5 |
| Medfield | 61 | 63 | 124 | 47.4 | 48.5 | 48.0 |
| Northampton | 182 | 173 | 355 | 46.7 | 47.9 | 47.3 |
| Taunton | 169 | 176 | 345 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 50.1 |
| Westborough | 135 | 189 | 324 | 52.1 | 50.9 | 51.4 |
| Worcester | 254 | 191 | 445 | 48.7 | 48.3 | 48.5 |
| Monson | 11 | 10 | 21 | 23.7 | 20.4 | 22.1 |
| McLean | 34 | 37 | 71 | 48.9 | 49.5 | 49.2 |
| Bridgewater | 46 | — | 46 | 38.8 | — | 38.8 |
| Tewksbury | 23 | 10 | 33 | 52.2 | 59.0 | 54.3 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 33 | — | 33 | 39.3 | — | 39.3 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 31 | — | 31 | 39.1 | — | 39.1 |
| All Hospitals | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 47.9 | 49.3 | 48.6 |

The average admission age of first court admissions is given by hospital in Table 29. The highest admission ages are found at the Boston State Hospital, 55.2 years; Tewksbury, 54.3 years; Westborough State Hospital, 51.4 years; and Gardner State Colony, 50.6 years. The lowest admission age occurs at Monson with an average

age of 22.1 years. The Boston Psychopathic Hospital, and Bridgewater are next in order, the average for each being 35.8 years and 38.8 years respectively. It is quite obvious that varying problems of medical care will face those institutions that draw their admissions from the older age groups rather than the younger.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 30 indicates that the largest proportion of admissions to our State Hospitals for the insane came from Canada (including Newfoundland) and Ireland, respectively. However, these countries have large representations in our population, and it becomes necessary to determine the rates based on population. The rates per 100,000 State population of the same country of birth are also outlined in Table 30.

TABLE 30. — *Country of Birth of Foreign Born First Court Admissions,¹ 1931; Rates per 100,000 State Population Same Country of Birth, 1930.*

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH | PERCENTAGE. | | Rates |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | First Court Admissions. | State Population 1930 Census. | |
| Austria | 1.2 | .4 | 351. |
| Canada | 23.4 | 27.3 | 97. |
| England | 8.2 | 7.4 | 124. |
| Finland | 1.3 | 1.2 | 122. |
| Germany | 2.0 | 1.9 | 116. |
| Greece | 1.4 | 1.6 | 101. |
| Ireland | 22.6 | 15.1 | 170. |
| Italy | 8.8 | 11.9 | 84. |
| Poland | 6.0 | 6.8 | 100. |
| Portugal | 4.3 | 2.4 | 205. |
| Russia | 5.4 | 6.4 | 96. |
| Scotland | 2.5 | 3.1 | 91. |
| Sweden | 3.3 | 3.6 | 105. |
| Other Countries | 9.6 | 10.9 | 98. |
| | 100.0 | 100.0 | 113. |

¹Number of Foreign Born First Court Admissions, 1,198.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN BORN FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

As Table 31 indicates, by far the greater proportion of our foreign born admissions have been resident in this country for a period of 15 years and over. This is true both for first regular and all temporary foreign born admissions. If the data in this table is compared with that of Tables 26 and 27 in which we noted the higher average age of foreign born admissions, we see a probable reason for the higher ages noted in those tables. The foreign born who come to this country comprise chiefly the adult age groups. When we add to this the fact that the great majority of these foreign born patients have been resident in this country for a period of 15 years or more before admission, we see the reason for the higher admission ages.

TABLE 31. — *Length of Residence in the United States of Foreign Born Admissions, 1931; Percentage Distribution.*

| TIME IN UNITED STATES. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|-------------|-------|-------|--|-----|-----|-------------|-------|-------|
| | Number. | | | Percentage. | | | Number. | | | Percentage. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years . . | 12 | 9 | 21 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| 5- 9 years . . . | 10 | 10 | 20 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 23 | 22 | 45 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| 10-14 years . . | 11 | 15 | 26 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 |
| 15 years and over | 578 | 553 | 1,131 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 94.4 | 472 | 310 | 782 | 89.3 | 85.2 | 87.7 |
| Total | 611 | 587 | 1,198 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 528 | 364 | 892 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

CITIZENSHIP OF ALL ADMISSIONS.

Table 32 gives the citizenship of all admissions for 1931, and shows that 65.2 per cent of all admissions were citizens by birth. The 1930 census presents 74.8 per cent citizens by birth. This reveals that the native-born are under-represented in considering all admissions to mental hospitals for this particular year. The foreign born made up 29.8 per cent of all admissions for 1931. This is an excess over the proportion of foreign born in the population, which is recorded as 25.2 per cent.

TABLE 32. — *Citizenship of All Admissions, 1931; Compared with State Population, 1930.*¹

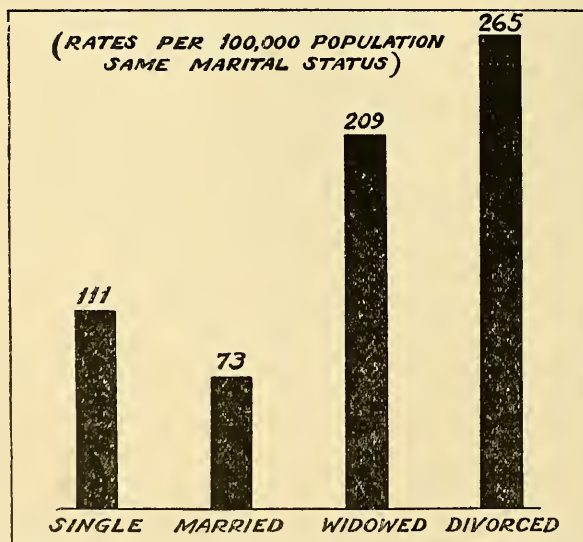
| CITIZENSHIP. | TOTAL. | | MALES. | | FEMALES. | | State Population 1930. |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| | Number. | Percent. | Number. | Percent. | Number. | Percent. | |
| Citizens by Birth | 5,663 | 65.2 | 3,145 | 66.1 | 2,518 | 64.0 | 74.8 |
| Foreign Born | 2,589 | 29.8 | 1,397 | 29.4 | 1,192 | 30.3 | 25.2 |
| Citizens by Naturalization | 1,131 | 13.0 | 627 | 13.2 | 504 | 12.7 | — |
| Aliens | 1,458 | 16.8 | 770 | 16.2 | 688 | 17.5 | — |
| Citizenship Unknown | 436 | 5.0 | 214 | 4.5 | 222 | 5.7 | — |
| Total | 8,688 | 100.0 | 4,756 | 100.0 | 3,932 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹This table includes all cases admitted to mental hospitals, irrespective of legal status of admission. Includes transfers.

There are no great differences between the sexes. Proportionately, more native-born males (66.1 per cent) are admitted than native-born females (64.0 per cent). Among the aliens, we see a tendency for a greater proportion of females admitted (17.5 per cent) than males, (16.2 per cent).

MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST COURT AND TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

The marital status of all first regular court and temporary admissions is outlined in Tables 33 and 34 respectively, and Graph 2. Rates per 100,000 State population of the same marital status are also shown. It will be observed that the rates of admission for both regular court and temporary care cases are higher for single than for married patients; 111.1 for the single and 73.4 for the married (first regular court admissions), and 113.0 for the single and 61.4 for the married (all temporary admissions).



GRAPH 2. — MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, 1931.
RATES PER 100,000 OF SAME MARITAL CONDITION IN
MASSACHUSETTS POPULATION (U. S. CENSUS 1930).

TABLE 33. — *Marital Status of First Court Admissions, 1931; Rates per 100,000 State Population Same Marital Status, U. S. Census, 1930.*

| MARITAL STATUS. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | RATE PER 100,000 OF SAME MARITAL STATUS | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Single | 703 | 517 | 1,220 | 43.5 | 33.9 | 38.8 | 128.8 | 93.6 | 111.1 |
| Married ¹ | 667 | 611 | 1,278 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 76.6 | 70.2 | 73.4 |
| Widowed | 187 | 346 | 533 | 11.6 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 258.2 | 190.2 | 209.6 |
| Divorced | 38 | 30 | 68 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 358.1 | 199.7 | 265.3 |
| Separated | 18 | 21 | 39 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | — | — | — |
| Unknown | 4 | 2 | 6 | .2 | .1 | .2 | 142.4 | 105.3 | 127.4 |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 107.6 | 94.2 | 100.6 |

¹Rate includes "married" and "separated".TABLE 34. — *Marital Status of All Temporary Admissions, 1931; Rates per 100,000 State Population Same Marital Status, U. S. Census, 1930.*

| MARITAL STATUS. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | RATE PER 100,000 OF SAME MARITAL STATUS | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Single | 786 | 455 | 1,241 | 51.0 | 43.1 | 47.7 | 144.0 | 82.4 | 113.0 |
| Married ¹ | 601 | 468 | 1,069 | 39.0 | 44.1 | 41.1 | 69.0 | 53.8 | 61.4 |
| Widowed | 84 | 84 | 168 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 116.0 | 46.1 | 66.0 |
| Divorced | 34 | 31 | 65 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 320.4 | 206.3 | 253.6 |
| Separated | 31 | 18 | 49 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | — | — | — |
| Unknown | 4 | 3 | 7 | .3 | .3 | .3 | 142.4 | 158.0 | 148.7 |
| Total | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 65.3 | 83.2 |

¹Rate includes "married" and "separated".

There is a noticeable difference in the rate of admission of single males and single females for both forms of admission, the rate for males being perceptibly higher. In the case of the "widowed", the rate of admission under first regular court commitment is higher than the rate for either single or married patients. Here, too, there is a noticeable difference in the rates for males and for females. The highest rate for both forms of admission is shown in the "divorced" cases. These rates are not so significant as the others, however, as the numbers involved are smaller.

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGES OF FIRST COURT AND TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 35 reveals the average age of first regular court and temporary admissions for 1931, divided in accordance with the marital status of the patient at the time of admission. In the first regular admissions, we observe that the widowed reveal the highest average admission age, 69.4 years. The married were next in order with an average of 49.9 years. The lowest average age was observed in the single group, 38.1 years. The average age of all first admissions was 48.6 years.

TABLE 35. — *Average Admission Age of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1931, by Marital Status.*

| MARITAL STATUS. | AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS. | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------|------|--|------|------|
| | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Single | 36.8 | 39.8 | 38.1 | 31.7 | 30.5 | 31.3 |
| Married | 53.6 | 45.9 | 49.9 | 45.3 | 41.2 | 43.5 |
| Widowed | 68.5 | 69.9 | 69.4 | 53.9 | 58.7 | 56.3 |
| Divorced | 49.8 | 47.3 | 48.7 | 44.1 | 38.9 | 41.6 |
| Separated | 50.8 | 48.2 | 49.4 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.9 |
| Unknown | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 41.2 | 77.6 | 56.8 |
| All Groups | 47.9 | 49.3 | 48.6 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 38.4 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

In considering the admissions under temporary care, we see that essentially the same situation prevails. Again, the widowed presented the highest average age, 56.3 years, being followed by the married group, 43.5 years. Again the lowest average admission age is shown in the group who were single at the time of admission, 31.3 years. The average for all types of marital status grouped together was 38.4 years.

In the first regular admissions we observe considerable differences between the sexes. The males who are single are admitted at an age which is three years less than that of the females (males 36.8 years, females 39.8 years). The married group shows just the opposite condition in that the men are admitted at an average age which is approximately eight years higher than that of the women (males 53.6 years, females 45.9 years).

In the temporary admissions, we observe that in the single group the males average only 1 year older than the females at admission (males 31.7 years, females 30.5 years). In the married group, the males again show a higher age at admission (males 45.3 years, females 41.2 years). In the widowed group we find the females admitted 5 years later than the males (males 53.9 years, females 58.7 years). The divorced group shows the higher age at admission to occur in males, (males 44.1 years, females 38.9 years).

ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 36 reveals the economic status of first regular court and temporary admissions for the year 1931. In the regular court admissions we see that the largest proportion of patients (74.2 per cent) fall in the "marginal" group. The next largest proportion of patients comes from the "dependent" class (15.3 per cent), and the smallest proportion form the "comfortable" group (7.8 per cent). In considering the temporary admissions, the largest proportion of patients again fall in the "marginal" group (90.2 per cent); 5.9 per cent are in the "dependent" group; and 1.8 per cent in the "comfortable" group. It is interesting to observe the difference between the two types of admission. There is a tendency for the temporary admissions to be made up chiefly of persons from the "marginal" economic class, while the first regular admissions show higher proportions in the "comfortable" and "dependent" groups.

TABLE 36. — *Economic Status of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1931; Percentage Distribution.*

| ECONOMIC STATUS. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent . . | 267 | 215 | 482 | 16.5 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 89 | 65 | 154 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Marginal . . | 1,177 | 1,156 | 2,333 | 72.8 | 75.7 | 74.2 | 1,386 | 957 | 2,343 | 90.0 | 90.4 | 90.2 |
| Comfortable . . | 134 | 111 | 245 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Unknown . . | 39 | 45 | 84 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 40 | 15 | 55 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Total . . | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

According to the Massachusetts census, 1930, the State of Massachusetts is predominantly "urban" in environment, (90.2 per cent). Table 37 shows that 95.1 per cent of all first regular admissions and 97.1 per cent of all temporary admissions come from an "urban" environment. Although the percentage of the population living in a "rural" environment in this State is 9.8 per cent, it will be observed in Table 37 that only 3.9 per cent of first regular admissions, and 2.0 per cent of all temporary admissions come from "rural" sections. We notice that even in Massachusetts, with a population predominantly urban, there is an excess of individuals coming from an "urban" environment.

TABLE 37. — *Environment of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1931.*

| | Total. | Urban. | Rural. | Unknown. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Number: | | | | |
| First Admissions, Court Commitment. | 3,144 | 2,991 | 124 | 29 |
| All Temporary Admissions ¹ | 2,599 | 2,526 | 49 | 24 |
| Percentage: | | | | |
| First Admissions, Court Commitment. | 100.0 | 95.1 | 3.9 | 1.0 |
| All Temporary Admissions | 100.0 | 97.1 | 2.0 | .9 |
| Massachusetts Census, 1930 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 9.8 | — |
| Rate per 100,000 population of same environment: | | | | |
| First Admissions, Court Commitment. | 73.9 | 78.0 | 29.6 | — |
| All Temporary Admissions | 61.1 | 65.9 | 11.7 | — |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

In making a comparison with the population, we see that the admission rate per 100,000 of the population of "rural" environment is 29.6 and for the "urban" districts the rate is 78.0. Considering the temporary admissions, the admission rate per 100,000 for the "rural" districts is 11.7, and for the "urban" districts 65.9. As we consider the use of the temporary care forms as an indication of progress in public understanding of psychiatric problems, we can see that this progress is more in evidence in the cities than in the rural districts.

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 38 outlines the degree of education of first and temporary admissions during 1931. As may be expected, the greater number of patients admitted to State institutions have had a common school education, with those of high school education coming next in number. We observe that 57.0 per cent of first court admissions had a common school education, 17.0 per cent attended high school, and 4.2 per cent had college work. Eight and one-tenth per cent were able to read and write, and 7.6 per cent were rated as illiterate.

TABLE 38. — *Degree of Education of First Court and Temporary Admissions, 1931; Percentage Distribution.*

| DEGREE OF EDUCATION. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Illiterate | 119 | 121 | 240 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 73 | 54 | 127 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Reads and Writes | 146 | 107 | 253 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 106 | 50 | 156 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 6.0 |
| Common School | 946 | 846 | 1,792 | 58.5 | 55.4 | 57.0 | 978 | 670 | 1,648 | 63.5 | 63.3 | 63.4 |
| High School | 247 | 288 | 535 | 15.3 | 18.9 | 17.0 | 245 | 219 | 464 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 17.9 |
| College | 70 | 61 | 131 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 80 | 37 | 117 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| Unknown | 89 | 104 | 193 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 58 | 29 | 87 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

The percentage of illiterates and those who read and write is higher in cases admitted on regular court commitment than for those admitted on temporary care. Inversely, the proportion of those with a common school, high school or college education is higher in the temporary care group.

INTEMPERATE USE OF ALCOHOL IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS.

Table 39 gives the number and per cent of first regular admissions classified as intemperate in the use of alcohol, by psychoses. Of the total first regular court admissions (3,144 cases) 487 or 15.4 per cent were classified as being intemperate, (25.6 per cent for males and 4.7 per cent for females). We observe that the alcoholic psychoses show 100 per cent of admissions as intemperate. Next in order we observe the psychoses due to drugs with 38.8 per cent, and the traumatic psychoses with 33.3 per cent. The lowest percentages for admissions with intemperate habits are observed in involution melancholia (4.2 per cent), the senile psychoses, (4.9 per cent), and psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 5.4 per cent.

TABLE 39. — *First Court Admissions Classified as Intemperate in the Use of Alcohol, 1931; Percentage Distribution.*¹

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER — FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | NUMBER INTEMPERATE. | | | PERCENTAGE INTEMPERATE | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|----|-----|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 30.8 | 50.0 | 33.3 |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 263 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 13.2 | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 609 | 53 | 11 | 64 | 15.8 | 4.0 | 10.5 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 203 | 32 | 4 | 36 | 19.8 | 9.5 | 17.7 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 22 | 2 | — | 2 | 11.1 | — | 9.0 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 55 | 3 | — | 3 | 9.3 | — | 5.4 |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | 198 | 173 | 25 | 198 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 50.0 | 30.0 | 38.8 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 50.0 | — | 25.0 |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 79 | 115 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 30.5 | 5.0 | 13.0 |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 385 | 25 | 3 | 28 | 14.8 | 1.3 | 7.2 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | 94 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 4.2 |
| Dementia praecox | 359 | 358 | 717 | 48 | 9 | 57 | 13.3 | 2.5 | 7.9 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 86 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 25.9 | 1.6 | 9.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 5 | — | 5 | 29.4 | — | 12.5 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 18 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 10.7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7.1 | 20.0 | 13.7 |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 151 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 10.4 | 3.5 | 6.6 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 25 | 48 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 30.4 | 4.0 | 16.6 |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 61 | 16 | — | 16 | 38.0 | — | 26.2 |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 415 | 72 | 487 | 25.6 | 4.7 | 15.4 |

¹These percentages are based upon the total of each psychosis of first admissions by regular court commitment.

INTEMPERATE USE OF ALCOHOL IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS 1917-1931.

Table 40 reveals the numbers of first regular admissions by years, and also states the numbers and percentages considered as intemperate for these years. It will be observed that the highest percentage of intemperate users of alcohol was 27.7 per cent in the year 1917. The lowest percentage was observed in the year 1920 (10.6 per cent). After 1920 we observe a gradual rise until we reach 1927 where the recorded percentage was 18.2 per cent. The percentage for 1928 and 1929 remained the same, 16.7 per cent for both years. In 1930 there was a slight decrease to 16.2 per cent, while in 1931 there was a still further decrease to 15.4 per cent.

TABLE 40. — *First Court Admissions, 1917-1931, Classified as Intemperate in the Use of Alcohol; Percentage Distribution.*¹

| YEAR. | TOTAL FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | NUMBER INTEMPERATE. | | | PERCENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|-------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 2,202 | 1,957 | 4,159 ² | 912 | 239 | 1,151 | 41.4 | 12.2 | 27.7 |
| 1918 | 1,984 | 1,782 | 3,766 ² | 640 | 144 | 784 | 32.3 | 8.1 | 20.8 |
| 1919 | 2,017 | 1,799 | 3,816 ² | 579 | 110 | 689 | 28.7 | 6.1 | 18.0 |
| 1920 | 1,457 | 1,362 | 2,819 | 247 | 51 | 298 | 16.2 | 3.7 | 10.6 |
| 1921 | 1,661 | 1,438 | 3,099 | 331 | 63 | 394 | 19.9 | 4.4 | 12.7 |
| 1922 | 1,782 | 1,574 | 3,356 | 396 | 85 | 481 | 22.2 | 5.4 | 14.3 |
| 1923 | 1,450 | 1,386 | 2,836 | 382 | 66 | 448 | 26.3 | 4.7 | 15.5 |
| 1924 | 1,574 | 1,385 | 2,959 | 446 | 62 | 508 | 28.3 | 4.3 | 17.3 |
| 1925 | 1,564 | 1,401 | 2,965 | 380 | 72 | 452 | 24.3 | 5.1 | 15.2 |
| 1926 | 1,491 | 1,405 | 2,896 | 357 | 67 | 424 | 23.9 | 4.8 | 14.6 |
| 1927 | 1,478 | 1,360 | 2,838 | 449 | 67 | 516 | 30.4 | 4.9 | 18.2 |
| 1928 | 1,643 | 1,472 | 3,115 | 445 | 77 | 522 | 27.0 | 5.2 | 16.7 |
| 1929 | 1,573 | 1,473 | 3,046 | 456 | 58 | 514 | 28.9 | 3.9 | 16.7 |
| 1930 | 1,663 | 1,519 | 3,182 | 442 | 75 | 517 | 26.5 | 4.9 | 16.2 |
| 1931 | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 415 | 72 | 487 | 25.6 | 4.7 | 15.4 |

¹Includes all State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Tewksbury and McLean. U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, Northampton No. 95 and Bedford No. 107 included in 1929 and thereafter.

²Includes Temporary Care Admissions.

Interesting sex differences are observed in the percentage of admissions over the period of years. The percentage of first admissions with intemperate habits among the males decreased from 41.4 per cent in 1917 to 25.6 in 1931. The females de-

creased from 12.2 per cent in 1917 to 4.7 per cent in 1931. Roughly, this is a 37 per cent decrease for the males and a 60 per cent decrease for the females.

PSYCHOSES IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, COURT READMISSIONS,
TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS, AND OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS.

Table 41 shows the number and percentage of all psychoses for all forms of admission. When all types of admission are grouped together, the highest percentages are shown to occur in dementia praecox, 19.7 per cent; manic-depressive, 14.1 per cent; without psychoses, 12.9 per cent; and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 11.3 per cent. The lowest percentages for all types of admissions are observed in psychoses with cerebral syphilis, .5 per cent; traumatic psychoses, .4 per cent; psychoses with brain tumor, .1 per cent; and psychoses with pellagra, .1 per cent.

The most common diagnoses found in first regular admissions are as follows: dementia praecox, 22.8 per cent; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 19.4 per cent; manic-depressive, 12.2 per cent; senile psychoses, 8.4 per cent; and general paralysis, 6.4 per cent.

The most common diagnoses found in regular court readmissions are: dementia praecox, 34.9 per cent; manic-depressive, 29.4 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 4.9 per cent; psychoses with mental deficiency, 4.9 per cent; and cerebral arteriosclerosis, 4.4 per cent. As is to be expected, the great majority of readmission cases comprise patients with dementia praecox and manic-depressive psychoses.

With regard to patients admitted on a temporary form, the most common diagnoses outline themselves as follows: without psychoses, 20.5 per cent; dementia praecox, 13.8 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses, 13.7 per cent; undiagnosed psychoses, 10.7 per cent; and alcoholic psychoses, 10.4 per cent.

In considering the admissions for observation, we note that the largest percentage admitted under this form are cases without psychoses, 51.7 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 11.9 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses, 6.3 per cent; and dementia praecox, 4.5 per cent.

It is interesting to observe the tendency for certain of the psychoses to present relatively larger proportions in first admissions as compared with readmissions. We notice this particularly in the psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, and general paralysis. Psychoses which present relatively larger proportions among the readmissions are: manic-depressive psychoses, and dementia praecox.

The tendency with regard to the frequency of certain psychoses in the various form of admission groups remains the same for cases admitted during 1931 as in the year 1930. That is, we find practically the same predominance of certain psychoses admitted as first court admissions, court readmissions, temporary care admissions and observation admissions.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CERTAIN PSYCHOSES IN FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS,
1917-1931.

Tables 42A to 42H inclusive show the percentage of first admissions for certain psychoses over the period of years 1917-1931 inclusive. Only those psychoses which were most important numerically are represented. These figures began in the year 1917 for the reason that the classification of mental diseases, as approved by the American Psychiatric Association and the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, was uniformly employed by all institutions throughout the State from that date.

Senile Psychoses.

Table 42A gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as senile psychoses for the years 1917-1931. While the highest percentages occur in the years 1920 and 1921, we observe a slight tendency for the last five or six years to run a trifle higher than the first five or six years of this series. However, the results fluctuate so much that a definite statement is unjustified. Over the fifteen-year period 9.1 per cent of all first court admissions were cases with senile psychoses. It will be observed that the percentage of females is almost twice that of the males for this psychosis.

TABLE 41. — *First Admissions, Readmissions, Temporary Care and Observation Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL ALL GROUPS. | | | | | | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 21 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
| Senile | 100 | 204 | 304 | 2.8 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 83 | 180 | 263 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 8.4 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 394 | 345 | 739 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 334 | 275 | 609 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 19.4 |
| General paralysis | 231 | 63 | 294 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 161 | 42 | 203 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 6.4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 26 | 10 | 36 | .7 | .3 | .5 | 18 | 4 | 22 | 1.1 | .3 | .7 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 3 | 2 | 5 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 70 | 50 | 120 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 32 | 23 | 55 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Alcoholic | 463 | 56 | 519 | 12.9 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 173 | 25 | 198 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 6.3 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 29 | 38 | 67 | .8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 8 | 10 | 18 | .5 | .7 | .6 |
| With pellagra | 3 | 2 | 5 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| With other somatic diseases | 68 | 131 | 199 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 36 | 79 | 115 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| Manic-depressive | 442 | 481 | 923 | 12.3 | 16.2 | 14.1 | 168 | 217 | 385 | 10.4 | 14.2 | 12.2 |
| Involution melancholia | 53 | 103 | 156 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 29 | 65 | 94 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Dementia praecox | 647 | 647 | 1,294 | 17.9 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 359 | 358 | 717 | 22.2 | 23.4 | 22.8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 68 | 108 | 176 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 27 | 59 | 86 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 45 | 42 | 87 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 65 | 74 | 139 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 10 | 18 | 28 | .6 | 1.2 | .9 |
| With psychopathic personality | 33 | 37 | 70 | .9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 14 | 15 | 29 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| With mental deficiency | 111 | 123 | 234 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 67 | 84 | 151 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 139 | 134 | 273 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 23 | 25 | 48 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Without psychoses | 552 | 294 | 846 | 15.4 | 9.9 | 12.9 | 42 | 19 | 61 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 23 | 25 | 48 | .6 | .8 | .7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 3,581 | 2,971 | 6,552 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE 41. — *First Admissions, Readmissions, Temporary Care and Observation Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | COURT READMISSIONS. | | | | | | TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-----|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | .5 | — | .2 | 4 | — | 4 | .4 | — | .2 | 2 | — | 2 | .4 | — | .3 |
| Senile | 5 | 12 | 17 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 7 | 8 | 15 | .7 | 1.0 | .8 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 19 | 16 | 35 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 33 | 41 | 74 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 2.8 |
| General paralysis | 23 | 7 | 30 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 36 | 10 | 46 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | 2 | 3 | .2 | .5 | .4 | 5 | 4 | 9 | .5 | .5 | .5 | 2 | — | 2 | .4 | — | .3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | .1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | .2 | — | .1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Alcoholic | 36 | 4 | 40 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 171 | 21 | 192 | 16.8 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 83 | 6 | 89 | 15.9 | 2.7 | 11.9 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 2 | 2 | — | .5 | .2 | 12 | 23 | 35 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | .1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 4 | 3 | 7 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 21 | 37 | 58 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 |
| Manic-depressive | 106 | 132 | 238 | 25.0 | 34.4 | 29.4 | 141 | 112 | 253 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 27 | 20 | 47 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 12 | 24 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 9 | 23 | 32 | .9 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | .6 | 1.3 | .8 |
| Dementia praecox | 149 | 133 | 282 | 35.2 | 34.5 | 34.9 | 117 | 139 | 256 | 11.4 | 16.7 | 13.8 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 4.5 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 9 | 8 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 24 | 34 | 58 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Epileptic psychoses and neuroses | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 18 | 10 | 28 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | .8 | 1.3 | .9 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 42 | 43 | 85 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 7 | 9 | 16 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 6 | 10 | 16 | .6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| With mental deficiency | 15 | 22 | 40 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 100 | 99 | 199 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1 | 3 | 4 | .2 | .8 | .5 | 213 | 166 | 379 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Without psychoses | 15 | 4 | 19 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 20 | 23 | 43 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | .6 | .9 | .7 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 424 | 385 | 809 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,018 | 833 | 1,851 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 522 | 226 | 748 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE 42A. — *Number and Percentage with Senile Psychoses First Admissions, 1917-1931.*¹

| YEAR. | SENILE PSYCHOSES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 131 | 183 | 314 | 6.0 | 9.4 | 7.6 |
| 1918 | 131 | 204 | 335 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 8.9 |
| 1919 | 105 | 190 | 295 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 7.7 |
| 1920 | 117 | 194 | 311 | 8.0 | 14.2 | 11.0 |
| 1921 | 135 | 205 | 340 | 8.1 | 14.3 | 11.0 |
| 1922 | 133 | 177 | 310 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 9.3 |
| 1923 | 92 | 180 | 272 | 6.3 | 13.0 | 9.6 |
| 1924 | 89 | 147 | 236 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 8.1 |
| 1925 | 103 | 184 | 287 | 6.6 | 13.1 | 9.7 |
| 1926 | 108 | 177 | 285 | 7.3 | 12.6 | 9.8 |
| 1927 | 87 | 172 | 259 | 5.9 | 12.7 | 9.1 |
| 1928 | 126 | 191 | 317 | 7.6 | 12.9 | 10.1 |
| 1929 | 86 | 197 | 283 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 9.3 |
| 1930 | 105 | 173 | 278 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 8.7 |
| 1931 | 83 | 180 | 263 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 8.4 |
| Total | 1,631 | 2,754 | 4,385 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 9.1 |

¹Tables 42A-42H include all State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Tewksbury and McLean. U. S. Veterans' Hospitals, Northampton No. 95, and Bedford No. 107 included in 1929 and thereafter.

Psychoses with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis.

Table 42B reveals the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis for the years 1917-1931. We see a steady and consistent increase in the prevalence of this psychosis from 7.2 per cent in 1917 to 19.4 per cent in 1931. Insofar as the proportion of cases given this clinical diagnosis has almost tripled in the fifteen-year period, it seems that we are viewing a distinct tendency for increase in cases of this diagnosis.

We observe also a consistent difference between the sexes in that the percentages for males run about 2 per cent higher than the percentages for the females. These differences are consistent throughout the entire period 1917-1931.

During the fifteen-year period 11.7 per cent of first court admissions were diagnosed with cerebral arteriosclerosis. The males again average two per cent higher than the females.

TABLE 42B. — *Number and Percentage with Cerebral Arteriosclerosis, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 174 | 126 | 300 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 |
| 1918 | 170 | 123 | 293 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 7.8 |
| 1919 | 198 | 97 | 295 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 7.7 |
| 1920 | 156 | 108 | 264 | 10.7 | 7.9 | 9.4 |
| 1921 | 165 | 90 | 255 | 9.9 | 6.3 | 8.2 |
| 1922 | 177 | 136 | 313 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| 1923 | 162 | 170 | 332 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 11.7 |
| 1924 | 185 | 184 | 369 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 12.6 |
| 1925 | 215 | 169 | 384 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
| 1926 | 207 | 191 | 398 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| 1927 | 231 | 177 | 408 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 14.4 |
| 1928 | 236 | 160 | 396 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 12.6 |
| 1929 | 278 | 212 | 490 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 16.1 |
| 1930 | 279 | 229 | 508 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 15.9 |
| 1931 | 334 | 275 | 609 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 19.4 |
| Total | 3,167 | 2,447 | 5,614 | 12.5 | 10.7 | 11.7 |

General Paralysis.

Table 42C gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed with general paralysis for the years 1917-1931. The highest proportion with general paralysis is noted in the year 1924, 8.8 per cent. The lowest proportions are observed in 1928 and 1931, 6.4 per cent. The percentages for the various years, however, show but slight fluctuations, with no discernible trend.

There is a marked sex difference in this psychosis, general paralysis being diagnosed in males about four times as often as in females. This ratio is observed consistently throughout all of the years outlined. During the fifteen-year period general paralysis comprised 7.5 per cent of first court admissions.

TABLE 42C. — *Number and Percentage with General Paralysis, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 267 | 61 | 328 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 7.9 |
| 1918 | 233 | 56 | 289 | 11.8 | 3.1 | 7.7 |
| 1919 | 208 | 44 | 252 | 10.3 | 2.4 | 6.6 |
| 1920 | 175 | 50 | 225 | 12.0 | 3.7 | 8.0 |
| 1921 | 200 | 52 | 252 | 12.0 | 3.6 | 8.1 |
| 1922 | 188 | 53 | 241 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 7.2 |
| 1923 | 189 | 50 | 239 | 13.0 | 3.6 | 8.4 |
| 1924 | 201 | 57 | 258 | 12.7 | 4.2 | 8.8 |
| 1925 | 209 | 40 | 249 | 13.4 | 2.9 | 8.4 |
| 1926 | 179 | 53 | 232 | 12.7 | 3.8 | 8.0 |
| 1927 | 160 | 30 | 190 | 10.8 | 2.2 | 6.7 |
| 1928 | 158 | 44 | 202 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 6.4 |
| 1929 | 189 | 37 | 226 | 12.0 | 2.5 | 7.4 |
| 1930 | 185 | 46 | 231 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 7.2 |
| 1931 | 161 | 42 | 203 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 6.4 |
| Total | 2,902 | 715 | 3,617 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 7.5 |

Alcoholic Psychoses.

Table 42D gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as having alcoholic psychoses for the years 1917-1931. The year 1917 reveals the greatest proportion of patients with alcoholic psychoses, 12.3 per cent. The year 1920 shows the lowest proportion, 3.6 per cent. Between 1920 and 1931 there has been considerable fluctuation, the proportion of alcoholic psychoses in the latter year remaining at 6.3 per cent.

A marked sex difference is observed in this diagnosis. In 1917, 6.0 per cent of all female first admissions were diagnosed as having an alcoholic psychosis. In 1931 this decreased to 1.7 per cent. Among the males this psychosis was diagnosed in 17.9 per cent of admissions in the year 1917. In 1931 this had decreased to 10.7 per cent. The alcoholic psychoses comprised 7.2 per cent of first court admissions during the fifteen years under consideration.

TABLE 42D. — *Number and Percentage with Alcoholic Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 393 | 118 | 511 | 17.9 | 6.0 | 12.3 |
| 1918 | 250 | 54 | 304 | 12.6 | 3.0 | 8.1 |
| 1919 | 242 | 54 | 296 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 7.7 |
| 1920 | 83 | 19 | 102 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| 1921 | 118 | 31 | 149 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| 1922 | 180 | 35 | 215 | 10.1 | 2.2 | 6.4 |
| 1923 | 192 | 30 | 222 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 7.8 |
| 1924 | 211 | 26 | 237 | 13.4 | 1.2 | 8.1 |
| 1925 | 159 | 17 | 176 | 10.2 | 1.2 | 5.9 |
| 1926 | 163 | 25 | 188 | 10.9 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| 1927 | 191 | 22 | 213 | 12.9 | 1.6 | 7.5 |
| 1928 | 179 | 32 | 211 | 10.8 | 2.2 | 6.7 |
| 1929 | 213 | 22 | 235 | 13.5 | 1.5 | 7.7 |
| 1930 | 177 | 28 | 205 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 6.4 |
| 1931 | 173 | 25 | 198 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 6.3 |
| Total | 2,924 | 538 | 3,462 | 11.6 | 2.3 | 7.2 |

Dementia Praecox.

Table 42E gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as dementia praecox for the years 1917-1931. In considering the totals, we observe that the highest proportion of cases of dementia praecox is noted in the year 1921, 27.8 per cent. The lowest proportion is observed in 1928 with 20.0 per cent. There are no great differences for the sexes with the exception of the fact that the females average about 3 per cent higher than the males.

It is interesting to observe that over the period 1917-1931 dementia praecox patients have comprised almost one-fourth of our total first court admissions to State hospitals, by far the largest percentage of any of the important psychoses under consideration.

TABLE 42E. — *Number and Percentage with Dementia Praecox, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | DEMENTIA PRAECOX. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 484 | 537 | 1,021 | 22.0 | 27.4 | 24.6 |
| 1918 | 459 | 455 | 914 | 23.1 | 25.5 | 24.3 |
| 1919 | 481 | 505 | 986 | 23.9 | 28.2 | 25.9 |
| 1920 | 385 | 378 | 763 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 27.1 |
| 1921 | 448 | 414 | 862 | 27.0 | 28.8 | 27.8 |
| 1922 | 401 | 377 | 778 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 23.2 |
| 1923 | 292 | 326 | 618 | 20.1 | 23.5 | 21.8 |
| 1924 | 339 | 316 | 655 | 21.5 | 23.2 | 22.3 |
| 1925 | 320 | 301 | 621 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 20.9 |
| 1926 | 324 | 337 | 661 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 22.8 |
| 1927 | 324 | 370 | 694 | 21.9 | 27.2 | 24.5 |
| 1928 | 332 | 295 | 627 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.0 |
| 1929 | 351 | 360 | 711 | 22.2 | 24.4 | 23.4 |
| 1930 | 324 | 334 | 658 | 19.5 | 22.0 | 20.6 |
| 1931 | 359 | 358 | 717 | 22.2 | 23.4 | 22.8 |
| Total | 5,623 | 5,663 | 11,286 | 22.3 | 24.8 | 23.5 |

Manic-Depressive Psychoses.

Table 42F gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as manic-depressive psychoses for the years 1917-1931. The lowest proportion of first admissions diagnosed as manic-depressive psychosis occurred in the year 1919, 8.1 per cent. The highest proportion is noted in the year 1929, 12.8 per cent. There appears to be a rather consistent increase in the proportions of cases with this diagnosis, although the percentage decreased to 11.1 in 1930. There was a rise in 1931, however, to 12.2 per cent. The sexes show a marked difference in the preponderance of cases among the females. We might say that approximately twice as many females as males are diagnosed manic-depressive. Cases with this diagnosis comprised 10.6 per cent of all first court admissions over the fifteen-year period.

TABLE 42F. — *Number and Percentage with Manic-Depressive Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 141 | 206 | 347 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 8.4 |
| 1918 | 121 | 204 | 325 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 8.6 |
| 1919 | 113 | 195 | 308 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 8.1 |
| 1920 | 121 | 173 | 294 | 8.3 | 12.7 | 10.4 |
| 1921 | 135 | 167 | 302 | 8.1 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| 1922 | 122 | 210 | 332 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 9.8 |
| 1923 | 132 | 182 | 314 | 9.1 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| 1924 | 145 | 216 | 361 | 9.2 | 15.9 | 12.3 |
| 1925 | 136 | 236 | 372 | 8.7 | 16.8 | 10.3 |
| 1926 | 141 | 220 | 361 | 9.5 | 15.7 | 12.5 |
| 1927 | 108 | 175 | 283 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 10.0 |
| 1928 | 141 | 246 | 387 | 8.5 | 16.6 | 12.3 |
| 1929 | 134 | 254 | 388 | 8.5 | 17.2 | 12.8 |
| 1930 | 143 | 212 | 355 | 8.6 | 14.0 | 11.1 |
| 1931 | 168 | 217 | 385 | 10.4 | 14.2 | 12.2 |
| Total | 2,001 | 3,113 | 5,114 | 7.9 | 13.6 | 10.6 |

Psychoses with Other Somatic Diseases.

Table 42G gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as psychoses with other somatic diseases for the years 1917-1931. The lowest proportion of cases with this psychosis occurred in 1917, 2.1 per cent, and the highest proportion in 1927, 4.2 per cent. The numbers of cases involved are so small, however, that they render further discussion inadvisable. This psychosis tends to occur in females in higher proportions than in males, the ratio being approximately 2:1.

TABLE 42G. — *Number and Percentage of Psychoses with Other Somatic Diseases, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|--|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 27 | 58 | 85 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| 1918 | 49 | 66 | 115 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| 1919 | 60 | 80 | 140 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| 1920 | 34 | 51 | 85 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| 1921 | 33 | 46 | 79 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| 1922 | 30 | 56 | 86 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| 1923 | 34 | 71 | 105 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 3.7 |
| 1924 | 26 | 65 | 91 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| 1925 | 40 | 64 | 104 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| 1926 | 35 | 81 | 116 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| 1927 | 34 | 84 | 118 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 4.2 |
| 1928 | 34 | 67 | 101 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| 1929 | 44 | 68 | 112 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| 1930 | 44 | 69 | 113 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| 1931 | 36 | 79 | 115 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| Total | 560 | 1,005 | 1,565 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 3.2 |

Psychoses Due to Drugs.

Table 42H gives the percentages of first admissions diagnosed as having drug psychoses for years 1917-1931. The numbers of cases coming under this heading have been very small throughout the period. The lowest proportion is observed in the year 1925, .06 per cent. The highest proportion is noted in 1930, .7 per cent. There have been no consistent fluctuations in cases of this diagnosis over the period outlined.

TABLE 42H. — *Number and Percentage with Drug Psychoses, First Court Admissions, 1917-1931.*

| YEAR. | PSYCHOSES DUE TO DRUGS. | | | PERCENTAGE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----|-----|---------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1917 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1918 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1919 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| 1920 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 1921 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1922 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1923 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1924 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 1925 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 0.1 | 0.06 |
| 1926 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 1927 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1928 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 1929 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1930 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 1931 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Total | 87 | 85 | 172 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

ECONOMIC STATUS OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

The percentage of psychoses in the various economic groups is shown in Table 43 for both first regular court and all temporary admissions. The largest proportion of admissions to State hospitals come from the "marginal" economic class, with the "dependent" and "comfortable" following next in order. It will be of interest

to compare the psychoses and forms of admission with the various grades of economic status.

In first regular admissions we find that the psychoses with pellagra, 50.0 per cent, the psychoses with brain tumor, 33.3 per cent, and the psychoses with mental deficiency, 29.8 per cent, comprised the larger percentages of the "dependent" economic class. In all temporary admissions the predominant psychoses in the "dependent" group are: senile psychoses, 20.8 per cent; epileptic psychoses, 14.3 per cent; and cases without psychoses, 10.1 per cent. It will be observed that the temporary cases show a much smaller proportion in the "dependent" classes than do the first regular admission cases.

TABLE 43. — *Economic Status of First Court and Temporary Care Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | De- pendent. | Mar- ginal. | Com- fortable. | Un- known. | De- pendent. | Mar- ginal. | Com- fortable. | Un- known. |
| Traumatic | 13.3 | 86.7 | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — |
| Senile | 28.5 | 58.9 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 20.8 | 66.7 | 8.3 | 4.2 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis . . | 17.4 | 71.8 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 86.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| General paralysis | 10.8 | 82.3 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 96.8 | — | 1.6 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 13.6 | 86.4 | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 33.3 | 66.7 | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 25.4 | 67.3 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 88.9 | 1.9 | 5.5 |
| Alcoholic | 7.2 | 84.8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 91.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Due to drugs and other exoge- nous toxins | 5.6 | 66.7 | 27.7 | — | 6.4 | 89.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| With pellagra | 50.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | — | — | 100.0 | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases . . . | 15.7 | 75.7 | 8.6 | — | 3.9 | 88.3 | 5.2 | 2.6 |
| Manic-depressive | 8.1 | 79.0 | 11.9 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 93.0 | 2.3 | .4 |
| Involution melancholia | 8.5 | 80.9 | 10.6 | — | 7.9 | 92.1 | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 13.7 | 76.6 | 7.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 95.9 | 1.3 | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid condi- tions | 3.5 | 58.1 | 38.4 | — | — | 95.9 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 27.5 | 67.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 14.3 | 85.7 | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses . . | 7.1 | 92.9 | — | — | 4.0 | 94.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| With psychopathic personality . . | 17.2 | 82.8 | — | — | 4.0 | 96.0 | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 29.8 | 67.5 | .7 | 2.0 | 9.3 | 86.0 | — | 4.7 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 8.3 | 81.3 | 10.4 | — | 2.7 | 91.4 | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| Without psychoses | 27.9 | 62.3 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 10.1 | 85.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | 2.1 | 97.9 | — | — |
| Total | 15.3 | 74.2 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 90.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

With regard to first regular admissions of "marginal" economic status, we find that about one-half of the psychoses have a greater incidence in the "marginal" class than is found for the total psychoses for this economic status, 74.2 per cent. In all temporary admissions there is a still greater incidence of psychoses above the average of "marginal" status, 90.2 per cent. There are more patients of a "marginal" economic status admitted on temporary forms than on regular court commitment.

The first regular admissions show a higher percentage of patients recorded from the "comfortable" economic group than do the temporary admissions. Cases with paranoia or paranoid conditions and the psychoses due to drugs predominate in the first admission cases, while senile psychoses and psychoses with other somatic diseases predominate in the temporary admissions.

DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST COURT AND ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS.

Table 44 shows the percentage of psychoses in education groups for first regular court and temporary care admissions for 1931. In the first regular admissions the following psychoses show a preponderance of illiterates and those who read and write: Cases without psychoses, traumatic, psychoses with mental deficiency, cerebral syphilis, alcoholic psychoses, epileptic psychoses, senile psychoses, and paranoia or paranoid conditions. Cases having psychoses with brain tumor, and psychopathic

TABLE 44. — *Degree of Education of First Court and Temporary Care Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS. | | | | | ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|--|-------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | Illiterate. | Reads and Writes. | Common School. | High School. | College. | Unknown. | Illiterate. | Reads and Writes. | Common School. | High School. | College. | Unknown. |
| Traumatic | 13.3 | 20.0 | 53.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | — | — | — | 83.3 | 16.7 | — | — |
| Senile | 8.7 | 11.4 | 53.6 | 9.2 | 2.3 | 14.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 62.5 | 16.8 | — | 12.5 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 9.7 | 7.2 | 58.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 57.9 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 14.7 |
| General paralysis | 6.9 | 7.9 | 56.2 | 18.2 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 13.1 | 6.6 | 65.6 | 9.8 | 1.6 | 3.3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 22.8 | 4.5 | 50.0 | 18.2 | — | 4.5 | — | 18.2 | 72.7 | 9.1 | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | 66.7 | 33.3 | — | — | — | — | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 3.6 | 7.3 | 58.2 | 20.0 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 13.0 | 7.4 | 3.7 |
| Alcoholic | 11.1 | 15.2 | 59.1 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 65.6 | 11.7 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 5.5 | 5.6 | 55.5 | 22.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | — | 6.4 | 48.9 | 38.3 | 4.3 | 2.1 |
| With pellagra | — | — | 50.0 | 50.0 | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 6.9 | 5.2 | 58.3 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 67.5 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Manic-depressive | 4.2 | 4.2 | 52.4 | 29.6 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 57.3 | 26.3 | 9.7 | .7 |
| Involution melancholia | 3.2 | 5.3 | 70.2 | 15.9 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 84.3 | 10.5 | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 3.6 | 6.4 | 57.5 | 23.6 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 63.1 | 24.1 | 5.5 | .7 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 8.1 | 11.6 | 67.4 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 72.6 | 17.9 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 15.0 | 10.0 | 60.0 | 10.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 17.1 | 62.9 | 11.4 | — | 2.9 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 3.6 | — | 53.6 | 35.7 | — | 7.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 55.3 | 33.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| With psychopathic personality | — | — | 82.8 | 13.8 | 3.4 | — | — | 4.0 | 68.0 | 12.0 | 16.0 | — |
| With mental deficiency | 17.2 | 14.6 | 57.6 | 7.3 | — | 3.3 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 79.1 | 2.3 | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 8.3 | — | 52.1 | 27.1 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 65.2 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 6.3 |
| Without psychoses | 24.6 | 24.6 | 36.1 | 11.5 | 3.2 | — | 6.3 | 5.2 | 65.1 | 16.1 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.2 | 2.1 | 70.8 | 16.7 | 6.2 | — |
| Total | 7.6 | 8.1 | 57.0 | 17.0 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 63.4 | 17.9 | 4.5 | 3.3 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

personality show a preponderance of cases having had a common school, high school or college education. Among the first regular admissions, a high school or college education is predominating in the following psychoses: psychoses with pellagra, the manic-depressive psychoses, psychoneuroses and neuroses, psychoses with brain tumor, and undiagnosed psychoses.

In all temporary admissions, the predominance of illiterate and those who read and write only is found in the psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, epileptic psychoses, general paralysis, and cases with cerebral syphilis.

Cases with a common school or high school education predominate in the traumatic psychoses, involution melancholia, paranoia or paranoid conditions, psychoneuroses and neuroses, and the psychoses due to drugs. The psychoses showing a preponderance of cases with a college education are: psychoses with psychopathic personality, manic-depressive, psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, and psychoses with other somatic diseases.

ADMISSION AGES OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS BY PSYCHOSES.

As we have seen from previous tables, the number of first regular court admissions for 1931 was 3,144: 1,617 males and 1,527 females. The average age at admission was 48.6 years: 47.9 years for males, and 49.3 years for females.

Table 45 gives the percentage distributions of admission ages for the various psychoses. We see that the modal age group for both sexes with traumatic psychoses was 30 to 34 years; for senile psychoses, 75 to 79 years. For psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, this figure falls within the 70 to 74 age group; for general paralysis, 45 to 49 years; for psychoses with cerebral syphilis, 60 to 64 years. For alcoholic psychoses, the modal age was 40 to 44 years; for psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, 50 to 54 years; for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 55 to 64 years; for manic-depressive psychoses, 35 to 39 years; for dementia praecox, 20 to 24 years; for paranoia or paranoid conditions, 50 to 59 years; for epileptic psychoses, 15 to 24 years and 45 to 49 years; for psychoneuroses and neuroses, 20 to 29 years; and for psychoses with psychopathic personality, 15 to 19 years.

In considering all clinical groups, we see that the modal admission age falls in the group 35-39 years, this group accounting for 9.5 per cent of all admissions. While over 48.9 per cent of the patients admitted come to the mental hospitals between the ages of 20 to 49 years, the age distribution shows a fairly even spread up to the 75-79 year group. It will be seen that 5.3 per cent of cases admitted were over 80 years of age. Judging from this table, one might say that the first admission ages are spread out quite uniformly from the age of 20 to 79 years.

ADMISSION AGES OF ALL TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS, BY PSYCHOSES.

The total number of all temporary admissions for 1931 was 2,599; 1,540 males and 1,059 females. The average age for both sexes was 38.4 years: 38.7 years for males and 38.0 years for females. The percentage distributions of age groups of all temporary admissions for the various psychoses are outlined in Table 46.

The modal age group for both sexes for senile psychoses was 70 years or higher; for psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 70 years and over; for general paralysis 35 to 39 years. The modal age for psychoses with cerebral syphilis was 30 to 34 years; for alcoholic psychoses, 35 to 39 years; for psychoses due to drugs, 35 to 39 years; for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 55 to 59 years. The modal age for manic-depressive psychoses was 45 to 49 years; for involution melancholia, 50 to 59 years; for dementia praecox, 35 to 39 years; for paranoia or paranoid conditions, 40 to 44, and 50 to 54 years; for epileptic psychoses, 15 to 19 years; for psychoneuroses and neuroses, 35 to 39 years; for psychoses with psychopathic personality, 35 to 39 years; for psychoses with mental deficiency, 15 to 24 years; for undiagnosed psychoses, 35 to 39 years; and for cases without psychoses, 15 to 19 years.

In considering the totals for all clinical groups, we observe that the mode falls in the age group 35 to 39 years. However, in considering the admission ages of these temporary care cases, we observe that 57.2 per cent are admitted under the age of 40 years. We also note that the tendency for an even spread of admission ages up to 70 years is not observed in this type of case as it was in the first admissions.

TABLE 45. — *Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|------|-----|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 30.7 | — | 26.6 |
| Senile | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 2.4 | — | — | 2.4 | — | — | 2.4 | — | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | .5 | .6 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 5.6 | — | — | — | 25.0 | 4.5 | 5.6 | — | 4.5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6.3 | — | 3.6 | — | 3.1 | 13.1 | 15.6 | 4.3 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 7.3 | — | 4.3 | 1.8 |
| Alcoholic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | .6 | — | .5 | 2.9 | — | 2.5 | 3.5 | — | 3.0 | 9.8 | 12.0 | 10.1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.0 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 11.1 |
| With pellagra | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 1.3 | .9 | — | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 6.1 | — | 7.5 | 5.2 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| Manic-depressive | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 5.4 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 50.0 | — | 25.0 | 11.3 | 13.8 | 12.7 |
| Involution melancholia | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | .3 | .3 | .3 | 11.4 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 19.8 | 15.4 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 14.8 | 16.9 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.7 | — | 1.2 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 21.7 | 15.0 | 17.5 | 13.0 | 15.0 | — | 13.0 | 7.5 | 11.8 | — | 5.0 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | 16.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 20.0 | 16.6 | 17.9 | 20.0 | 16.6 | 17.9 | 30.0 | 5.6 | 14.2 |
| With psychopathic personality | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 28.6 | 20.0 | 24.2 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 13.8 | — | 6.7 | 3.4 | 21.5 | 6.7 | 13.8 |
| With mental deficiency | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 6.0 | 3.3 | 17.9 | 9.5 | 13.2 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 4.0 | 2.0 | 8.7 | — | 4.2 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 12.0 | 8.3 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Without psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 21.3 | 26.3 | 22.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 19.0 | 5.3 | 14.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | .4 | .8 | .6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 7.9 | 8.9 |

TABLE 45. — *Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.* — Continued.

| | 35-39 YEARS. | | | | 40-44 YEARS. | | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | |
|---|--------------|------|------|---|--------------|------|------|---|--------------|-------|------|---|--------------|------|------|---|--------------|------|------|---|
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| PSYCHOSES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | - | - | - | . | 7.7 | - | 6.7 | . | 7.7 | 100.0 | 20.0 | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . |
| Senile | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | . |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | 1.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | . | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.6 | . | 10.2 | 5.8 | 8.2 | . |
| General paralysis | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | . | 17.4 | 7.1 | 15.3 | . | 18.6 | 28.6 | 20.7 | . | 13.0 | 11.9 | 12.8 | . | 11.2 | 9.5 | 10.8 | . |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5.6 | 25.0 | 9.2 | . | - | - | - | . | 22.2 | - | 18.2 | . | 11.0 | 25.0 | 13.6 | . | 16.7 | - | 13.6 | . |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . |
| With brain tumor | - | 50.0 | 33.4 | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | 100.0 | - | 33.3 | . | - | 50.0 | 33.3 | . |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 3.1 | 8.7 | 5.5 | . | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.7 | . | 12.5 | 8.7 | 10.9 | . | 15.6 | 17.5 | 16.3 | . | 6.3 | 4.3 | 5.5 | . |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 17.3 | 16.0 | 17.2 | . | 19.7 | 12.0 | 18.7 | . | 15.6 | 24.0 | 16.7 | . | 8.7 | 20.0 | 10.1 | . | 9.2 | 8.0 | 9.1 | . |
| Alcoholic | 12.5 | 10.0 | 11.1 | . | 25.0 | 20.0 | 22.2 | . | 12.5 | 20.0 | 16.7 | . | 37.5 | 30.0 | 33.3 | . | - | - | - | . |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | - | 50.0 | 25.0 | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | 50.0 | - | 25.0 | . |
| With pellagra | 5.6 | 13.9 | 11.3 | . | 8.3 | 8.9 | 8.7 | . | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.2 | . | 13.9 | 11.4 | 12.3 | . | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | . |
| With other somatic diseases | 11.9 | 14.7 | 13.5 | . | 10.1 | 14.7 | 12.7 | . | 12.5 | 10.6 | 11.4 | . | 7.7 | 9.2 | 8.6 | . | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | . |
| Manic-depressive | 3.4 | 6.2 | 5.3 | . | 3.4 | 7.7 | 6.4 | . | 6.9 | 21.5 | 17.0 | . | 27.6 | 32.3 | 30.9 | . | 34.6 | 21.5 | 25.5 | . |
| Involution melancholia | 13.9 | 15.9 | 14.9 | . | 7.8 | 13.7 | 10.7 | . | 3.9 | 8.1 | 6.0 | . | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | . | 1.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | . |
| Dementia praecox | 7.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 | . | 11.8 | 10.2 | 9.3 | . | 25.9 | 10.2 | 15.1 | . | 22.3 | 20.3 | 20.9 | . | 11.1 | 25.4 | 20.9 | . |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 5.9 | 8.7 | 7.5 | . | 11.8 | 8.7 | 10.0 | . | 23.5 | 8.7 | 15.0 | . | 11.8 | 13.0 | 12.5 | . | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . |
| Epileptic psychoses | 20.0 | 5.6 | 10.7 | . | - | 16.6 | 10.7 | . | - | 5.6 | 3.6 | . | 10.0 | 11.1 | 10.7 | . | - | 5.6 | 3.6 | . |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 7.1 | - | - | . | 7.1 | - | 3.4 | . | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | . | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | . | - | 6.7 | 3.4 | . |
| With psychopathic personality | 14.3 | 14.3 | 13.9 | . | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.6 | . | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 | . | 9.0 | 5.9 | 7.3 | . | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | . |
| With mental deficiency | 13.4 | 14.3 | 13.9 | . | 8.7 | 16.0 | 12.5 | . | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.4 | . | 8.7 | 4.0 | 6.3 | . | 13.0 | 8.0 | 10.4 | . |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 16.6 | 12.0 | 8.3 | . | 11.9 | 10.5 | 11.5 | . | 2.4 | 10.4 | 4.9 | . | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | . | 2.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 | . |
| Without psychoses | - | 5.3 | 13.1 | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | . |
| Total | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | . | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | . | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | . | 7.1 | 8.1 | 7.6 | . | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | . |

TABLE 46. — *Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|-------|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. | M. | F. T. |
| Traumatic | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | 16.7 | — | — | — | — | — | 33.3 | — | 16.7 | — |
| Senile | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 7.1 | — | — | 2.1 | 14.4 | — | — | 8.5 | — | 23.5 | 21.5 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 1.6 | — | — | — | 5.0 | — | — | 28.5 | 25.0 | 14.3 | 25.0 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 18.7 | — | 6.3 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 4.5 | 15.6 | 19.1 | 3.1 | 9.1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 2.8 | — | 5.9 | 7.4 | 14.9 | 18.5 | 21.3 | 3.7 |
| With pellagra | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | 11.5 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 23.8 | 19.3 |
| With other somatic diseases | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 3.6 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Manic-depressive | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 12.0 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 18.9 | 10.7 | 12.2 |
| Involution melancholia | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.9 | 2.6 | — | 13.6 | 12.0 |
| Dementia praecox | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia and paranoid conditions | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 18.6 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 21.6 | 14.1 | 17.2 | 18.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 7.7 | 22.8 | — | 6.3 | 2.4 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 4.9 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 13.7 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 23.0 | 9.1 | 15.4 | 13.7 | 7.7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 8.0 | 9.8 | 18.0 | 9.8 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 22.0 | 15.7 |
| With mental deficiency | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 16.8 | 15.4 | 25.0 | 15.4 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 33.3 | 15.4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | — | — | — | 19.2 | 29.4 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 11.8 |
| Without psychoses | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 9 | 46.2 | — | 4.3 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 16.5 | 10.4 | 20.0 | 16.0 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 15.2 | 29.8 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 13.0 | 10.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 14.7 | 12.5 |

TABLE 46. — *Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.* — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | |
|---|--------------|------|--------------|----|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 33.3 | - | 33.3 | - | - | - | - | 16.7 | 8.3 | 16.6 | - | 8.3 | - | - |
| Senile | - | 7.4 | 4.2 | - | - | - | - | 22.2 | 16.8 | 31.7 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 12.5 | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9.8 | - | 18.5 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 66.7 |
| General paralysis | 21.3 | 7.1 | 18.1 | - | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 12.8 | - | 7.1 | 4.2 | - | 3.3 | 39.0 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 14.3 | 25.0 | 18.2 | - | 8.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 14.3 | - | 18.5 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 31.4 |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | - | 14.3 | 25.0 | 18.2 | 14.3 | - | 7.1 | 4.2 | - | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | - | - | - | - | 50.0 | - | 50.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alcoholic | 6.3 | 9.1 | 7.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 16.9 | 33.3 | 18.5 | - | 8.7 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 14.8 | 5.5 | 12.5 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 3.1 |
| With pellagra | 19.0 | 3.8 | 10.6 | - | 4.8 | 23.2 | 14.9 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 2.8 | - | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| With other somatic diseases | 14.3 | 12.2 | 13.0 | - | 7.1 | 18.4 | 14.3 | 28.5 | 18.4 | 22.1 | - | - | - | - |
| Manic-depressive | 10.7 | 12.9 | 11.7 | - | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 3.6 | - | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Involution melancholia | 8.3 | 11.5 | 10.5 | - | 59.0 | 19.2 | 28.9 | 33.4 | 26.9 | 28.9 | 2.4 | .8 | 1.7 | .3 |
| Dementia praecox | 7.5 | 13.5 | 10.7 | - | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 21.9 | 12.2 | 16.4 | - | 12.5 | 19.5 | 16.4 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 4.1 | - | 2.4 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 4.5 | 7.7 | 5.7 | - | 4.5 | 15.4 | 8.6 | 4.5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5.5 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.9 | - | 8.0 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 3.9 | 2.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| With psychopathic personality | - | 7.7 | 4.0 | - | 8.3 | - | 4.0 | 8.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With mental deficiency | 7.7 | 11.8 | 9.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15.4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 13.9 | 9.4 | 11.8 | - | 10.4 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 3.8 | 6.3 | - | - | - | 8.0 |
| Without psychoses | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.1 | - | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.5 | .9 | .9 | .9 | 1.9 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 8.8 | 16.0 | 12.5 | - | 17.4 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 4.3 | - | 2.1 | 1.6 | .7 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Total | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 | - | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| | | | | | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | | | | | | | 3.0 |

Judging from the age of admission, we may say that the type of cases admitted under temporary care will probably come into the hospital under the age of 40 years.

ADMISSION AGES OF ALL COURT READMISSIONS, BY PSYCHOSES.

The total number of regular court readmissions for 1931 was 809: males 424, and females 385. The average age for both sexes was 44.2 years; for males 43.8 years, and for females 44.5 years. Table 47 gives the percentage distribution of ages of court readmissions for the various psychoses.

The modal age group for both sexes with senile psychoses and cerebral arteriosclerosis was 70 years or higher; for general paralysis, 35 to 44 years. For psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, the modal age was under 15 years; for alcoholic psychoses, 45 to 54 years; for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 30 to 34 years; for manic-depressive psychoses, 40 to 44 years; for dementia praecox, 35 to 39 years; for epileptic psychoses, 30 to 34 years and 50 to 54 years; for psychoses with psychopathic personality, 25 to 29 years; for psychoses with mental deficiency, 35 to 39 years; for undiagnosed psychoses, 20 to 24 years; and for cases without psychoses, 30 to 34 years.

When we consider the ages of all clinical groups combined, we observe that the modal age falls in the group 35 to 39 years. This modal age is the same as that observed in both regular commitments and temporary care admissions. We observe that 67.7 per cent of the readmissions fall in the age groups 30 to 59 years.

Readmissions under 30 years of age are comparatively rare. First admissions are spread out quite uniformly between the ages of 20 and 80 years. Temporary care admissions tend to enter the hospital under the age of 40 years, and the readmissions tend to occur between the ages of 30 and 59 years. Readmissions show an unexpected decrease in the age groups 60 years and higher.

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGES OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, COURT READMISSIONS, AND ALL TEMPORARY CARE ADMISSIONS, BY PSYCHOSES.

Table 48 outlines the average age at admission for first regular court admissions, temporary care admissions, and all readmissions for the year 1931, by psychoses. In considering all psychoses, we observe that the average age of first admissions is 48.65 years, for readmissions, 44.20 years, and for temporary care admissions, 38.46 years. We observe that the readmissions are readmitted at a lower average age than the first admissions. However, it should be recalled that the senile psychoses and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis with their high admission ages make up large proportions of the first admissions. These psychoses and others admitting patients at older ages are comparatively rare among the readmissions.

Considering the diagnoses presenting the larger number of admissions, we see that the average age of readmissions is less than that of first admissions in senile psychoses (first admissions 75.07, readmissions 73.38 years); psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis (first admissions 70.13, readmissions 68.64); general paralysis (first admissions 46.47, readmissions 45.66 years); cerebral syphilis (first admissions 51.59, readmissions 45.83 years); and undiagnosed psychoses (first admissions 42.75, readmissions 31.25 years). In the following psychoses the readmission age is higher than the first admission age: alcoholic psychoses (first admissions 45.70, readmissions 48.50 years); manic-depressive psychoses, (first admissions 39.77, readmissions 45.50 years); dementia praecox (first admissions 33.22, readmissions 38.91 years); psychoneuroses and neuroses (first admissions 33.39, readmissions 51.00 years); and cases without psychoses (first admissions 34.35, readmissions 39.86 years).

We observe that the average age for temporary care admissions is generally below the average for first admissions and readmissions. As the use of the temporary care form of admission measures, to a certain extent, the success of community mental hygiene activities, we note with interest that the temporary care admissions are coming into our mental hospitals approximately ten years before the first admissions by court commitment.

TABLE 48. — *Average Admission Ages of First Court Admissions, Court Readmissions, and All Temporary Care Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION IN YEARS. | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| | All Admissions. | First Admissions. | Readmissions. | Temporary ¹ Care Admissions. |
| Traumatic | 46.84 | 51.83 | 47.50 | 34.16 |
| Senile | 74.87 | 75.07 | 73.38 | 73.75 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 69.39 | 70.13 | 68.64 | 64.97 |
| General paralysis | 45.82 | 46.47 | 45.66 | 43.76 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 48.33 | 51.59 | 45.83 | 42.50 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 53.50 | 50.83 | — | 57.50 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 41.74 | 43.39 | 33.04 | 41.83 |
| Alcoholic | 44.52 | 45.70 | 48.50 | 43.12 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 42.87 | 44.16 | 52.50 | 41.96 |
| With pellagra | 44.50 | 46.25 | — | 37.50 |
| With other somatic diseases | 48.08 | 49.08 | 40.35 | 47.30 |
| Manic-depressive | 40.83 | 39.77 | 45.50 | 38.50 |
| Involution melancholia | 53.52 | 53.24 | 58.54 | 51.05 |
| Dementia praecox | 34.41 | 33.22 | 38.91 | 32.97 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 47.14 | 49.24 | 50.73 | 45.10 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 34.94 | 35.97 | 37.50 | 32.90 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 36.03 | 33.39 | 51.00 | 36.03 |
| With psychopathic personality | 33.27 | 30.74 | 30.31 | 35.10 |
| With mental deficiency | 32.97 | 34.18 | 35.37 | 26.45 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 39.25 | 42.75 | 31.25 | 38.63 |
| Without psychoses | 33.27 | 34.35 | 39.86 | 33.02 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 32.64 | — | — | 32.64 |
| All clinical groups | 44.06 | 48.65 | 44.20 | 38.46 |

¹Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.TABLE 49. — *Psychoses of Voluntary Care Admissions to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-----|----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 2 | — | 2 | .9 | — | .9 |
| General paralysis | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2.7 | .7 | 1.9 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | — | 1 | .4 | — | .3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 | .9 | .7 | .8 |
| Alcoholic | 3 | — | 3 | 1.3 | — | .8 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 2 | 3 | .4 | 1.4 | .8 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 2 | 4 | 6 | .9 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Manic-depressive | 27 | 16 | 43 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 11.7 |
| Involution melancholia | 2 | 1 | 3 | .9 | .7 | .8 |
| Dementia praecox | 1 | 2 | 3 | .4 | 1.4 | .8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 1 | 3 | 4 | .4 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 25 | 23 | 48 | 11.3 | 16.0 | 13.1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 22 | 13 | 35 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 9.6 |
| With psychopathic personality | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Without psychoses | 123 | 76 | 199 | 55.2 | 52.7 | 54.3 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 1 | — | 1 | .4 | — | .3 |
| Total | 223 | 144 | 367 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

ALL VOLUNTARY CARE ADMISSIONS.

Table 49 gives the number and percentage distribution of the voluntary care admissions to hospitals for mental diseases during 1931, by psychoses and sex. The highest proportion of voluntary care admissions are observed in cases without psychoses, 54.3 per cent; epileptic psychoses, 13.1 per cent; manic-depressive

psychoses, 11.7 per cent; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 9.6 per cent. The lowest proportions of voluntary care admissions are observed in psychoses with cerebral syphilis, .3 per cent; psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, alcoholic psychoses, psychoses due to drugs, involution melancholia and dementia praecox, .8 per cent each. Insofar as we are dealing with small numbers, it is difficult to discuss the sex differences.

If we compare this data with that in Table 41, "First Admissions, Readmissions and Temporary Care Admissions, 1931, by Psychoses: Percentage Distribution", we note that psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, general paralysis, alcoholic psychoses, dementia praecox, and psychoses with mental deficiency are under-represented in the voluntary admissions. We observe that the manic-depressive psychoses show a somewhat similar percentage. However, the epileptic psychoses and cases without psychoses are greatly over-represented. The voluntary care admissions present relatively twelve times as many cases of psychoses with epilepsy and thirty-one times as many cases without psychoses as is observed in first regular admissions.

ALL CASES ADMITTED BY TRANSFER.

Table 50 gives the number and percentage distribution of all cases admitted by transfer to hospitals for mental diseases during the year 1931, by psychoses and sex. We note that 1,724 patients were transferred from one mental hospital to another during the year 1931 (926 males and 798 females). Psychoses making up the greater proportion of these transfers were: dementia praecox, 62.8 per cent; psychoses with mental deficiency, 10.1 per cent; manic-depressive psychoses, 6.9 per cent; and alcoholic psychoses, 5.7 per cent. The following psychoses were represented in the smallest proportion: psychoses due to drugs, and Huntington's chorea, .1 per cent each; undiagnosed psychoses, .3 per cent; and traumatic psychoses and cerebral syphilis, .4 per cent each. The sex difference observed follows mainly the admission rates for the particular psychoses. Thus, we see 4.4 per cent of males transferred as contrasted with .7 per cent of females in general paralysis. In manic-depressive, we see 5.6 per cent of males and 8.4 per cent of females.

TABLE 50. — *Psychoses of All Cases Admitted by Transfer to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | PERCENTAGE. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 7 | — | 7 | .8 | — | .4 |
| Senile | 6 | 6 | 12 | .6 | .7 | .7 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis. | 15 | 10 | 25 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| General paralysis | 41 | 6 | 47 | 4.4 | .7 | 2.7 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 6 | 1 | 7 | .6 | .1 | .4 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | 1 | 1 | — | .1 | .1 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 6 | 3 | 9 | .6 | .4 | .5 |
| Alcoholic | 81 | 17 | 98 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 5.7 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 2 | 2 | — | .3 | .1 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 | .3 | .6 | .5 |
| Manic-depressive | 52 | 67 | 119 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 6.9 |
| Involution melancholia | 11 | 11 | 22 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 547 | 536 | 1,083 | 59.1 | 67.2 | 62.8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 21 | 31 | 52 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 8 | 4 | 12 | .9 | .5 | .7 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses. | 4 | 8 | 12 | .4 | 1.0 | .7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 8 | 12 | 20 | .9 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| With mental deficiency | 99 | 75 | 174 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 10.1 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 4 | 2 | 6 | .4 | .3 | .3 |
| Without psychoses | 7 | 1 | 8 | .8 | .1 | .5 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| All clinical groups | 926 | 798 | 1,724 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

It may be well to mention in passing that the increase in transfers during the present year is due largely to the opening of the Metropolitan State Hospital, the admissions to which were comprised entirely of transfer cases.

Section C. All Discharges from Mental Hospitals during 1931.

The following section presents data in reference to all cases discharged from mental hospitals during the year ended September 30, 1931. This presentation does not include a discussion of the deaths, which follows in another section.

ALL CASES DISCHARGED TO THE COMMUNITY DURING 1931, BY PSYCHOSES.

Table 51 shows the number and percentage of first and readmissions who were discharged to the community during 1931. Among the first admissions it will be observed that the largest percentage discharged were cases without psychoses, 23.3 per cent, followed in order by dementia praecox, 14.5 per cent, and manic-depressive psychoses, 12.1 per cent. Disregarding those cases in which the number of discharges was less than twenty-five, we note that the cases with psychopathic personality, the senile psychoses, psychoses due to drugs and the epileptic psychoses had the smallest percentage of patients discharged during 1931, 1.0 per cent, 1.4 per cent, 1.8 per cent, and 1.8 per cent, respectively.

TABLE 51. — *All Cases Discharged to the Community during 1931, by Form of Admission and Psychoses; Number and Percentage Distribution.*¹

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | No. | Percent. | No. | Percent. |
| Traumatic. | 12 | .4 | 6 | .4 |
| Senile | 43 | 1.4 | 14 | .8 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis. | 146 | 4.9 | 27 | 1.6 |
| General paralysis | 99 | 3.3 | 42 | 2.5 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 12 | .4 | 8 | .6 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | .03 | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 61 | 2.0 | 22 | 1.3 |
| Alcoholic | 340 | 11.4 | 133 | 8.0 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 53 | 1.8 | 14 | .8 |
| With pellagra | 2 | .1 | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 92 | 3.1 | 29 | 1.8 |
| Manic-depressive | 361 | 12.1 | 406 | 24.6 |
| Involution melancholia | 72 | 2.4 | 31 | 1.9 |
| Dementia praecox | 435 | 14.5 | 392 | 23.7 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 97 | 3.2 | 38 | 2.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 55 | 1.8 | 43 | 2.6 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses. | 111 | 3.7 | 51 | 3.1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 31 | 1.0 | 30 | 1.8 |
| With mental deficiency | 65 | 2.2 | 55 | 3.3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 169 | 5.6 | 68 | 4.1 |
| Without psychoses | 695 | 23.3 | 237 | 14.3 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 42 | 1.4 | 7 | .5 |
| All clinical groups | 2,994 | 100.0 | 1,653 | 100.0 |

¹Includes committed cases, temporary care, observation and voluntary cases discharged.

In considering the readmissions discharged during the year, we find that the largest percentages are found in the manic-depressive psychoses, with 24.6 per cent, and dementia praecox, with 23.7 per cent. The lowest percentages were among the traumatic psychoses, .4 per cent, cerebral syphilis, .6 per cent, and psychoses due to drugs and senile psychoses, .8 per cent each.

It will be observed from this table that a total of 4,647 cases were discharged to the community, and that of these the proportion of first admissions discharged was almost twice that of readmissions. By far the greater proportion of cases discharged to the community in both first and readmissions are cases with dementia praecox, 38.2 per cent; cases without psychoses, 37.6 per cent; and cases with manic-depressive psychoses, 36.7 per cent. The fewest cases discharged are those with traumatic psychoses, .8 per cent, and psychoses with cerebral syphilis, 1.0 per cent.

ALL CASES DISCHARGED BY TRANSFER DURING 1931, BY PSYCHOSES.

Table 52 shows the number and percentage of cases discharged to other institutions by transfer during 1931, giving the number and percentage distribution.

TABLE 52.—*All Cases Discharged by Transfer during 1931, by Psychoses; Number and Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TRANSFERS. | |
|---|------------|----------|
| | Number. | Percent. |
| Traumatic | 7 | .4 |
| Senile | 9 | .5 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 23 | 1.3 |
| General paralysis | 49 | 2.9 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5 | .3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | .1 |
| With brain tumor | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 9 | .5 |
| Alcoholic | 110 | 6.4 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 3 | .2 |
| With pellagra | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 10 | .6 |
| Manic-depressive | 118 | 6.9 |
| Involution melancholia | 18 | 1.0 |
| Dementia praecox | 1,059 | 61.6 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 58 | 3.4 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 11 | .6 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 12 | .7 |
| With psychopathic personality | 18 | 1.0 |
| With mental deficiency | 161 | 9.4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 20 | 1.2 |
| Without psychoses | 17 | 1.0 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — |
| All clinical groups | 1,719 | 100.0 |

Of the total 6,366 cases discharged during the year, 1,719 or 27.0 per cent, were transfers, while as we observed in Table 51, 4,647 cases, or 73.0 per cent, were discharged to the community. Among the cases transferred, it will be observed that the largest percentages occur in the dementia praecox cases with 61.6 per cent, psychoses with mental deficiency, 9.4 per cent, and manic-depressive psychoses, 6.9 per cent. The percentage of cases transferred with cerebral syphilis, senile psychoses, psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, and epileptic psychoses is very small, .3 per cent, .5 per cent, .5 per cent, and .6 per cent, respectively.

MENTAL CONDITION OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Table 53 reveals that 1,894 regularly committed cases were discharged during the year: 396 as recovered, 1,210 as improved, 239 as unimproved, and 49 as without psychoses. It also states the rates per 100 admissions of the same diagnosis for each specific mental condition of the discharges. A discharge rate based on the relationship of discharges to admissions for the same year is one that is commonly used in statistics of mental diseases, in spite of the fact that it is not especially accurate.

The rate of all cases discharged per 100 admissions for the same year is 47.9; 47.8 for males and 48.0 for females. In this table only admissions and discharges under regular commitments are considered. When the individual psychoses are compared, the highest rate of discharge occurs in the psychoses due to drugs, 100.0 discharges per 100 admissions for the same psychoses. Next in order come those cases which were diagnosed as alcoholic, with a discharge rate of 83.2 per each 100 admissions. The psychoneuroses and neuroses are next with a discharge rate of 76.3. Following in order are: psychoses with psychopathic personality, 75.5; manic-depressive psychoses, 66.9; cases without psychoses, 62.5; and paranoia or paranoid conditions, 61.2 per cent. The most significant of these rates are those for manic-depressive psychoses and dementia praecox, as the others are based on relatively small numbers.

The lowest rate of discharge is that for senile psychoses, 15.0 per cent. The next lowest rate is for psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 16.3, and general paralysis, 34.0 per cent. Pellagra is not considered here in view of the fact that only one case was concerned. The majority of psychoses not mentioned specifically do not differ significantly from the average for all psychoses.

TABLE 53. — *Mental Condition of Committed Cases Discharged and Rate per 100 Admissions of Same Diagnosis, 1931.*

| PSYCHOSES. | ALL ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | ALL DISCHARGES. ¹ | | | RECOVERED. | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|------|-------|------------|------|------|
| | NUMBER. | | | NUMBER. | | | NUMBER. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 15 | 2 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 88 | 192 | 280 | 14 | 28 | 42 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 353 | 391 | 644 | 58 | 47 | 105 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| General paralysis | 184 | 49 | 233 | 63 | 17 | 80 | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 19 | 6 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 11 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 38 | 28 | 66 | 16 | 18 | 34 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 209 | 29 | 238 | 176 | 22 | 198 | 63 | 9 | 72 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 12 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 20 | — | 8 | 8 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 40 | 82 | 122 | 13 | 48 | 61 | 2 | 16 | 18 |
| Manic-depressive | 274 | 349 | 623 | 159 | 258 | 417 | 54 | 104 | 158 |
| Involution melancholia | 41 | 77 | 118 | 19 | 48 | 67 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Dementia praecox | 508 | 491 | 999 | 278 | 266 | 544 | 36 | 35 | 71 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 36 | 67 | 103 | 24 | 39 | 63 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 23 | 29 | 52 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 15 | 23 | 38 | 10 | 19 | 29 | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 21 | 24 | 45 | 21 | 13 | 34 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| With mental deficiency | 85 | 106 | 191 | 38 | 41 | 79 | 6 | 9 | 16 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 24 | 28 | 52 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Without psychoses | 57 | 23 | 80 | 33 | 17 | 50 | — | — | — |
| Total | 2,041 | 1,912 | 3,953 | 975 | 919 | 1,894 | 188 | 208 | 396 |
| | | | | 47.8 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.0 |

¹Includes admissions and discharges under regular court commitment.

TABLE 53. — *Mental Condition of Committed Cases Discharged and Rate per 100 Admissions of Same Diagnosis, 1931. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | IMPROVED. | | | UNIMPROVED. | | | WITHOUT PSYCHOSES. | | |
|---|-----------|-----|-------|---|------|------|--------------------|------|------|
| | NUMBER. | | | RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS SAME DIAGNOSIS. | | | NUMBER. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 9 | 1 | 10 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 58.8 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 6 | 18 | 24 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 8.6 | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 44 | 37 | 81 | 12.5 | 9.5 | 12.6 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| General paralysis | 53 | 12 | 65 | 28.8 | 24.5 | 27.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 8 | 1 | 9 | 42.1 | 16.7 | 36.0 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 6.0 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.3 | 16.7 | 8.0 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 10 | 10 | 20 | 26.3 | 35.7 | 30.3 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 101 | 13 | 114 | 48.3 | 44.8 | 47.9 | 10.5 | 17.8 | 13.6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 5 | 7 | 12 | 62.5 | 58.3 | 60.0 | 5.7 | — | 5.0 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | 50.0 | — | 25.0 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 10 | 31 | 41 | 25.0 | 37.8 | 33.6 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Manic-depressive | 96 | 140 | 236 | 35.0 | 40.1 | 37.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Involution melancholia | 14 | 36 | 50 | 34.1 | 46.7 | 42.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Dementia praecox | 190 | 189 | 379 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 17 | 31 | 48 | 47.2 | 46.3 | 46.6 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 11.7 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 10 | 5 | 15 | 43.5 | 17.3 | 28.8 | 17.4 | 3.4 | 9.6 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 17 | 14 | 31 | 46.7 | 60.8 | 55.3 | 13.3 | 4.3 | 7.9 |
| With psychopathic personality | 11 | 7 | 18 | 52.4 | 29.2 | 40.0 | 19.0 | 8.3 | 13.3 |
| With mental deficiency | 22 | 29 | 51 | 25.9 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 8.2 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 6 | 9 | 15 | 25.0 | 32.1 | 28.8 | 10.6 | 14.3 | 15.4 |
| Without psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.7 | — | 1.2 |
| Total | 620 | 590 | 1,210 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| | | | | 135 | 104 | 239 | 32 | 17 | 49 |
| | | | | | | | 1.6 | .9 | 1.2 |

Includes admissions and discharges under regular court commitment.

Considering the rates for the totals in each mental condition we note that those discharged as "improved" have the highest rate per 100 admissions, 30.6. The "recovered" and the "unimproved" rates of 10.0 and 6.1 are comparatively the same, while the rate for "without psychoses" is much smaller, 1.2.

The psychoses having the largest proportion of recoveries in comparison with admissions are: psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, 40.0; alcoholic psychoses, 30.2; manic-depressive, 25.4 cases discharged as recovered per 100 admissions for the same psychoses; cases with psychopathic personality, 22.2; and cases with other somatic diseases, 14.8.

The psychoses showing the smallest proportion of recoveries are: general paralysis, .4; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, .9; senile psychoses, 2.1 cases discharged as recovered per 100 admissions for the same psychoses; paranoia or paranoid conditions, 2.9; undiagnosed psychoses, 3.8; epileptic psychoses, 5.8; and dementia praecox, 7.1.

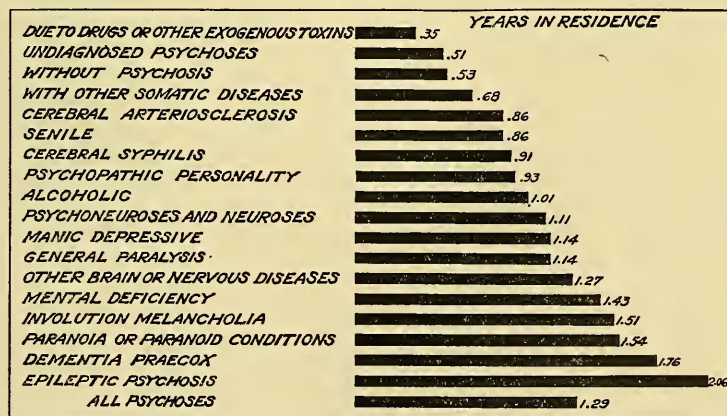
The psychoses showing the largest proportion of cases "improved" in comparison with admissions are psychoses due to drugs, 60.0 cases discharged as improved per 100 admissions of the same psychoses; traumatic psychoses, 58.8; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 55.3. Both senile psychoses and psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis present small proportions of cases discharged as improved, 8.6 and 12.6 cases per 100 admissions of the same psychoses, respectively.

In the "unimproved" group the highest rate of discharge per 100 admissions of the same diagnosis is found in the undiagnosed psychoses, 15.4; psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 13.6; with psychopathic personality, 13.3; and paranoia or paranoid conditions, 11.7. The lowest proportion of discharges is found in cases without psychoses, 1.2; psychoses with other somatic diseases, 1.6; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 2.8; and manic-depressive psychoses, 3.6.

For cases which were diagnosed as "without psychoses", the discharge rate is 61.3 per 100 admissions of the same psychoses.

AVERAGE TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION DURING THIS ADMISSION OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

The average net hospital stay in years for all psychoses and for both sexes is one year and three months (Table 54 and Graph 3). Patients who were discharged as "recovered" remained eleven months. Those discharged as "improved" remained one year and four months. Patients discharged as "unimproved" remained the longest period of all, approximately one and one-half years. Those discharged as "without psychoses" remained approximately six months.



GRAPH 3. — AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME IN RESIDENCE OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS DURING 1931.

TABLE 54. — *Average Time in Years Spent in Institutions during this Admission and Condition on Discharge of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931.*¹

| | AVERAGE TIME IN RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|------|------------|------|------|-----------|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| | ALL CONDITIONS | | | RECOVERED. | | | IMPROVED. | | | UNIMPROVED. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Psychoses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | .47 | .50 | .47 | — | — | — | .47 | .50 | .47 | — | — | — |
| Senile | .81 | .88 | .86 | 1.16 | .50 | .83 | .84 | 1.16 | 1.08 | .43 | .35 | .39 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | .81 | .93 | .86 | 1.08 | 1.29 | 1.19 | .92 | .73 | .84 | .31 | 1.79 | .88 |
| General paralysis | 1.22 | .82 | 1.14 | — | .37 | .37 | 1.23 | .79 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.05 | 1.13 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1.28 | .10 | .91 | — | — | — | 1.10 | — | .99 | .94 | .20 | .57 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1.79 | — | .79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .79 | — | .79 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 1.38 | .97 | 1.27 | 2.00 | .50 | 1.10 | 1.65 | 1.30 | 1.48 | .40 | .58 | .49 |
| Alcoholic | 1.00 | .94 | 1.01 | .57 | .53 | .56 | 1.23 | 1.39 | 1.25 | 1.36 | — | 1.36 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | .44 | .32 | .35 | — | .37 | .37 | .44 | .32 | .37 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | .50 | — | .50 | — | — | — | .50 | — | .50 | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | .48 | .73 | .68 | 1.00 | .55 | .60 | .41 | .85 | .74 | .17 | — | .09 |
| Manic-depressive | 1.01 | 1.23 | 1.14 | .94 | 1.00 | .99 | 1.08 | 1.30 | 1.21 | .63 | 2.14 | 1.55 |
| Involution melancholia | 1.21 | 1.64 | 1.51 | 3.73 | 1.05 | 1.71 | .83 | 1.88 | 1.59 | .23 | .43 | .35 |
| Dementia praecox | 1.67 | 1.86 | 1.76 | 1.16 | .88 | 1.03 | 1.71 | 1.86 | 1.78 | 1.83 | 2.68 | 2.21 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.37 | 1.04 | 1.54 | 1.06 | 1.50 | 1.21 | 2.57 | 1.19 | 1.68 | 2.21 | .31 | 1.09 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2.24 | 1.58 | 2.06 | 2.94 | 2.02 | 2.94 | 2.65 | 1.80 | 2.37 | .69 | .50 | .65 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1.20 | 1.06 | 1.11 | .50 | 2.42 | 2.04 | .65 | .71 | .69 | 3.50 | — | 2.49 |
| With psychopathic personality | .84 | 1.09 | .93 | 1.21 | .71 | 1.01 | .79 | 1.43 | 1.03 | .45 | .62 | .51 |
| With mental deficiency | 1.86 | 1.03 | 1.43 | 1.85 | .77 | 1.22 | 1.88 | 1.15 | 1.47 | 1.83 | 1.18 | 1.56 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | .56 | .48 | .51 | .50 | .04 | .27 | .44 | .54 | .50 | .75 | .46 | .61 |
| Without psychoses | .58 | .43 | .53 | — | — | — | — | — | — | .58 | .43 | .53 |
| All clinical groups | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.00 | .90 | .95 | 1.36 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 1.48 |
| | | | | | | | | | | .58 | .43 | .53 |

¹The "Net Time in Institutions" which is used in this table, is ascertained by the subtraction of the "Total Time Out of Institution" from the "Total Time On Books of Institution"

The average length of stay in years for all discharges is longest in epileptic psychoses, 2.06 years. Dementia praecox, 1.76 years, paranoia or paranoid conditions, 1.54 years, involution melancholia, 1.51 years, and psychoses with mental deficiency, 1.43 years, came next in order according to length of stay. Excluding the psychoses with pellagra because of the small number of cases concerned, we find that the shortest average periods are found in the following psychoses: psychoses due to drugs, .35 years; traumatic psychoses, .47 years; undiagnosed psychoses, .51 years; and cases without psychoses, .53 years.

It might be well to explain that these average lengths of hospital stay represent the time the patient actually spent within the institution, excluding all time out on visit, etc.

In the "recovered" group, patients with the following psychoses remain the longest average time in hospitals: epileptic psychoses, 2.94 years; psychoneuroses and neuroses, 2.04 years; and involution melancholia, 1.71 years. Patients with the following psychoses remain the shortest average time: undiagnosed psychoses, .27 years; psychoses due to drugs, .37 years; and general paralysis, .37 years.

In the groups considered as "improved" in mental condition, the following remained the longest average periods: epileptic psychoses, 2.37 years; dementia praecox, 1.78 years; paranoia or paranoid conditions, 1.68 years; and cases with involution melancholia, 1.59 years. The shortest averages were observed in the psychoses due to drugs, .37 years; traumatic psychoses, .47 years; (pellagra excluded because of the small number of cases involved) undiagnosed psychoses, .50 years; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, .69 years.

For the group considered as "unimproved" in mental condition, the longest average stay was observed in the following: psychoneuroses and neuroses, 2.49 years; dementia praecox, 2.21 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 1.56 years; and manic-depressive psychoses, 1.55 years. The shortest averages were observed in the following: psychoses with other somatic diseases, .09 years; involution melancholia, .35 years; and senile psychoses, .39 years. In the group "without psychoses", the average is .50 years.

In comparing the sexes, we observe in the total for all mental conditions a tendency for both males and females to remain about the same length of time in the institution. In the "recovered" group there is a difference in the average length of hospital stay: males one year, and females approximately eleven months. In the "improved" group the males and females remain approximately one year and four months each. In the "unimproved" group the males remain one year and three months, while the females remain one year and eight months.

AVERAGE AGE OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED, BY HOSPITAL.

We have observed (Table 48) that the average admission age of all first admissions during 1931 was 48.6 years, for readmissions, 44.2 years, and for all temporary admissions, 38.4 years. Table 55 now shows us that the average age of committed patients discharged during 1931 was 43.5 years for both sexes: 43.2 years for males and 43.9 years for females.

Excluding Metropolitan State Hospital because of the few cases concerned, the Worcester State Hospital shows the highest average age at discharge, 47.1 years, with Gardner, 46.7 years, Boston State, 46.6 years, and the Danvers State Hospital, 44.7 years, following in order. The lowest average age at discharge is found at Monson State Hospital, 17.5 years, and at the Taunton State Hospital and U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107, 37.9 years each.

NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT, COMMITTED PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

The 1,894 committed cases discharged during 1931 had a total of 1,566 visits, or an average of 1.29 visits for each patient discharged (Table 56). We note that 17.3 per cent of these patients were discharged directly from the institution without being placed on visit: 60.9 per cent had one visit, 11.5 per cent two visits, 4.8 per cent three visits, and an additional 5.5 per cent had four or more visits previous to discharge. Considering the individual psychoses, the highest average number of times placed on visit is observed in epileptic psychoses with an average of 1.86. This is followed by psychoneuroses and neuroses, 1.82, and general paralysis, 1.70.

The lowest average number of times out on visit are observed in cases without psychoses, .56, psychoses due to drugs, .75, and undiagnosed psychoses, .80. In comparing these averages for different psychoses, we should recall that the number of visits is somewhat dependent upon the length of stay of patients. Obviously, patients with psychoses averaging longer periods of hospital residence will have more opportunity to leave the institution on visit.

TABLE 55. — *Average Age of Committed Patients Discharged during 1931, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITAL. | NUMBER OF DISCHARGES. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF DISCHARGE. | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 77 | 114 | 191 | 47.2 | 46.3 | 46.6 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 32 | 30 | 62 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 38.4 |
| Danvers. | 120 | 131 | 251 | 45.7 | 43.7 | 44.7 |
| Foxborough | 70 | 42 | 112 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 42.7 |
| Gardner | 16 | 17 | 33 | 46.8 | 46.6 | 46.7 |
| Grafton | 17 | 12 | 29 | 43.6 | 35.4 | 40.2 |
| Medfield | 40 | 67 | 107 | 37.9 | 41.7 | 40.5 |
| Metropolitan | 4 | — | 4 | 51.2 | — | 51.2 |
| Northampton | 85 | 101 | 186 | 43.3 | 44.5 | 44.0 |
| Taunton | 92 | 116 | 208 | 42.1 | 45.0 | 37.9 |
| Westborough. | 92 | 121 | 213 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 44.0 |
| Worcester | 190 | 140 | 330 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 47.1 |
| Monson | 1 | — | 1 | 17.5 | — | 17.5 |
| McLean | 29 | 23 | 52 | 50.1 | 45.1 | 47.8 |
| Bridgewater | 26 | — | 26 | 38.2 | — | 38.2 |
| Tewksbury | 6 | 5 | 11 | 49.1 | 34.5 | 42.5 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 41 | — | 41 | 37.9 | — | 37.9 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 37 | — | 37 | 38.1 | — | 38.1 |
| All Hospitals. | 975 | 919 | 1,894 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 43.5 |

TABLE 56. — *Number of Times Out on Visit of Committed Patients Discharged during 1931, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | NUMBER OF TIMES ON VISIT. | | | | | | | Average Number of Times Out. |
|---|--------|---------|---------------------------|-------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | Cases. | Visits. | None. | One. | Two. | Three. | Four-Six. | Seven-Nine. | Ten or More. | |
| Traumatic | 10 | 10 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.00 |
| Senile | 42 | 36 | 6 | 31 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1.21 |
| With cerebral arterio-sclerosis | 105 | 92 | 13 | 82 | 7 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1.00 |
| General paralysis | 80 | 70 | 10 | 54 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1.70 |
| Cerebral syphilis | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1.36 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 34 | 30 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 1.67 |
| Alcoholic | 198 | 145 | 53 | 107 | 28 | 8 | 2 | — | — | .99 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 20 | 15 | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | .75 |
| With pellagra | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.02 |
| With other somatic diseases | 61 | 52 | 9 | 44 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1.03 |
| Manic-depressive | 417 | 351 | 66 | 247 | 58 | 23 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 1.33 |
| Involuntary melancholia | 67 | 62 | 5 | 49 | 8 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 1.26 |
| Dementia praecox | 544 | 468 | 76 | 318 | 74 | 35 | 27 | 11 | 3 | 1.48 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 63 | 53 | 10 | 47 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | 1.04 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 23 | 20 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1.86 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 29 | 27 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 1.82 |
| With psychopathic personality | 34 | 26 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 1.20 |
| With mental deficiency | 79 | 63 | 16 | 44 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.36 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 25 | 17 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | .80 |
| Without psychoses | 50 | 21 | 29 | 18 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | .56 |
| All clinical groups. | 1,894 | 1,566 | 328 | 1,153 | 218 | 91 | 74 | 21 | 9 | 1.29 |
| Percent | 100.0 | | 17.3 | 60.9 | 11.5 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 1.1 | .5 | |

PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT OUT ON VISIT DURING THE PRESENT ADMISSION, FOR DISCHARGES DURING 1930 AND 1931.

The effort of each hospital has been directed toward the return of as many cases as possible to the community, and to the shortening of the period of hospital residence. In Table 57 we are making a comparison between cases discharged during the years 1930 and 1931. We wish to ascertain whether or not patients discharged at the present time are remaining actually within the hospitals a greater proportion of the time than patients who were discharged in the past.

Table 57 gives this information by psychoses and reveals that in 1930 patients had spent 58.06 per cent of their time out of institutions. The cases discharged during 1931 spent 58.03 per cent of their total time out of the institution during this admission. While there are no material differences between the sexes, we observe a slight tendency for the females to spend a larger proportion of time out of the institution.

TABLE 57. — *Percentage of Time Spent Out on Visit during the Present Admission of All Committed Cases Discharged during 1930 and 1931.*

| PSYCHOSES. | PERCENTAGE OF TIME SPENT ON VISIT PREVIOUS TO DISCHARGE. | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1930 | | | 1931 | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 54.97 | 85.41 | 74.45 | 65.46 | 73.01 | 70.52 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis . . . | 85.00 | 76.42 | 80.00 | 69.87 | 72.81 | 71.91 |
| General paralysis | 48.58 | 62.45 | 51.54 | 57.82 | 67.20 | 59.27 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 38.73 | 75.00 | 61.67 | 60.73 | 92.59 | 64.21 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases . | 73.87 | 49.42 | 57.56 | 55.89 | 69.61 | 62.25 |
| Alcoholic | 68.16 | 60.53 | 66.30 | 59.32 | 61.74 | 59.55 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 93.39 | 64.28 | 75.00 | 88.52 | 95.14 | 92.59 |
| With other somatic diseases | 51.28 | 96.25 | 84.90 | 88.52 | 75.65 | 77.39 |
| Manic-depressive | 73.71 | 64.28 | 67.19 | 66.66 | 61.60 | 63.25 |
| Involution melancholia | 65.80 | 56.57 | 59.72 | 63.07 | 54.47 | 56.53 |
| Dementia praecox | 44.52 | 47.44 | 45.87 | 51.63 | 48.07 | 50.00 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions . . . | 61.40 | 63.27 | 62.55 | 47.26 | 67.34 | 56.20 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 80.00 | 94.32 | 85.33 | 30.52 | 58.65 | 38.02 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 67.11 | 85.35 | 81.29 | 68.00 | 68.24 | 68.30 |
| With psychopathic personality | 70.16 | 31.67 | 51.83 | 69.63 | 57.29 | 64.92 |
| With mental deficiency | 49.26 | 41.11 | 44.89 | 44.71 | 67.64 | 54.32 |
| Without psychoses | 46.51 | 74.28 | 61.71 | 65.15 | 58.02 | 63.47 |
| All clinical groups | 56.66 | 58.92 | 58.06 | 57.65 | 58.84 | 58.03 |

In cases discharged during 1931, the following psychoses reveal the highest proportion of time out of the institution: psychoses due to drugs, 92.59 per cent; psychoses with other somatic diseases, 77.3 per cent; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 71.9 per cent; senile psychoses, 70.5 per cent; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 68.3 per cent. The lowest percentages for time spent out on visit are observed in epileptic psychoses, 38.0 per cent of time on books; dementia praecox, 50.0 per cent; psychoses with mental deficiency, 54.3 per cent; and involution melancholia, 56.5 per cent.

AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS DURING ALL ADMISSIONS, COMMITTED CASES DISCHARGED DURING 1931, BY ECONOMIC CONDITION.

Table 58 shows that there is a definite tendency for cases in the "dependent" and "marginal" economic groups to remain in mental hospitals for a long time.

Cases listed as "dependent" spent an average of 2.88 years on the books of mental hospitals during all admissions. The "marginal" group remained 2.98 years. The "comfortable" group remained 2.10 years. Thus, it is evident that the average for the group of "comfortable" economic status is approximately eight months less than that of the "dependent" or "marginal" classes. It will be noted that females in the "dependent" group remain a year longer than males in the same group.

TABLE 58. — *Average Time on Books during All Admissions of Committed Patients Discharged during 1931, by Economic Condition.*

| ECONOMIC CONDITION. | TOTAL NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE IN YEARS. | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----|-------|-------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent | 76 | 75 | 151 | 2.06 | 3.72 | 2.88 |
| Marginal | 809 | 768 | 1,577 | 2.97 | 2.98 | 2.98 |
| Comfortable | 77 | 71 | 148 | 1.87 | 2.35 | 2.10 |
| Unknown | 13 | 5 | 18 | 1.92 | 5.03 | 2.78 |
| Total | 975 | 919 | 1,894 | 2.80 | 3.00 | 2.89 |

AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION, COMMITTED PATIENTS
DISCHARGED DURING 1931, BY HOSPITAL.

The average time spent on the books, the average time spent out and the net time spent within the institution during the present admission is shown in Table 59 for the 1,894 committed cases discharged during 1931. Here it will be observed that the average time on the books for all hospitals was approximately two years and two months, the averages remaining approximately the same for both sexes. The longest average time on the books is found at Grafton State Hospital and at Foxborough State Hospital. The shortest average time on the books was spent at McLean Hospital and the Boston Psychopathic Hospital. (Metropolitan State Hospital is excluded inasmuch as that institution was only opened during the present year).

TABLE 59. — *Total Time on Books, Total Time Out and Net Time Within Institutions during This Admission of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases during 1931, by Hospital and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS. | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| | TIME SPENT ON BOOKS. | | | TIME SPENT OUT. | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTIONS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 2.44 | 1.84 | 2.08 | .96 | .91 | .93 | 1.48 | .93 | 1.15 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.39 | .94 | .86 | .91 | .48 | .50 | .48 |
| Danvers | 1.83 | 2.30 | 2.07 | .95 | .96 | .95 | .88 | 1.34 | 1.12 |
| Foxborough | 3.99 | 2.11 | 3.29 | 2.24 | 1.01 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 1.10 | 1.51 |
| Gardner | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.22 | 1.29 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 1.91 |
| Grafton | 4.75 | 2.63 | 3.87 | .86 | .46 | .52 | 3.89 | 2.17 | 3.35 |
| Medfield | 1.29 | 3.14 | 2.45 | .47 | .81 | .69 | .82 | 2.33 | 1.76 |
| Metropolitan | .29 | — | .29 | .09 | — | .09 | .20 | — | .20 |
| Northampton | 1.69 | 2.16 | 1.95 | .77 | 1.16 | .99 | .92 | 1.00 | .96 |
| Taunton | 1.84 | 2.18 | 2.03 | .83 | .99 | .92 | 1.01 | 1.19 | 1.11 |
| Westborough | 2.29 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.24 | 1.30 | 1.27 |
| Worcester | 2.44 | 2.60 | 2.51 | 1.15 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.39 |
| Monson | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | .50 | — | .50 |
| McLean | .62 | .63 | .62 | .06 | .04 | .05 | .56 | .59 | .57 |
| Bridgewater | 1.79 | — | 1.79 | — | — | — | 1.79 | — | 1.79 |
| Tewksbury | 1.07 | 2.72 | 2.27 | .83 | .60 | .73 | .24 | 2.12 | 1.54 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 2.97 | — | 2.97 | .92 | — | .92 | 2.05 | — | 2.05 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 1.62 | — | 1.62 | .47 | — | .47 | 1.15 | — | 1.15 |
| Total | 2.23 | 2.27 | 2.25 | .96 | .97 | .96 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.29 |

The average time spent out on visit, etc., from all institutions was a little over eleven months. The longest average time spent out is observed at the Foxborough State Hospital, one year and nine months. The shortest average time spent out was at the McLean Hospital (three weeks), Metropolitan State Hospital (approximately one month), U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 (five months), and Grafton State Hospital (six months).

The actual net time spent within the institutions of patients discharged from all institutions was one year and three months. There is little difference in the average for both sexes. Grafton State Hospital and U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 showed the longest average length of residence: three years and four months, and

two years and three weeks, respectively. The shortest average length of residence is observed at the Metropolitan State Hospital, Boston Psychopathic Hospital, Monson State Hospital, McLean Hospital and Taunton State Hospital, with two months for the Metropolitan State Hospital, five months for the Psychopathic, six months for Monson and McLean Hospitals, and one year and one month for the Taunton State Hospital.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSIONS; TEMPORARY CARE,
OBSERVATION AND VOLUNTARY CASES DISCHARGED DURING 1931, BY
HOSPITAL.

Table 60 shows the average time on the books, the average time spent out and the net time spent within each State hospital during the present admission of temporary care, observation and voluntary care cases discharged during 1931.

TABLE 60. — *Total Time on Books, Total Time Out and Net Time Spent within Institutions during This Admission, of Temporary Care, Observation and Voluntary Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases during 1931, by Hospital and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS. | TEMPORARY CARE, OBSERVATION AND VOLUNTARY DISCHARGES. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| | TIME SPENT ON BOOKS. | | | TIME SPENT OUT. | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTIONS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | .18 | .10 | .15 | .08 | — | .05 | .10 | .10 | .10 |
| Boston Psychopathic | .04 | .04 | .04 | — | — | — | .04 | .04 | .04 |
| Danvers | .06 | .05 | .06 | — | — | — | .06 | .05 | .06 |
| Foxborough | .16 | .09 | .13 | — | .002 | .001 | .16 | .088 | .129 |
| Gardner | .07 | .14 | .11 | — | — | — | .07 | .14 | .11 |
| Grafton | — | .06 | .06 | — | — | — | — | .06 | .06 |
| Medfield | .13 | .07 | .11 | .004 | — | .002 | .126 | .07 | .108 |
| Metropolitan | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Northampton | .22 | .06 | .15 | — | — | — | .22 | .06 | .15 |
| Taunton | .11 | .05 | .09 | .007 | — | .004 | .103 | .05 | .086 |
| Westborough | .10 | .16 | .12 | — | — | — | .10 | .16 | .12 |
| Worcester | .16 | .22 | .17 | .004 | .055 | .017 | .156 | .165 | .153 |
| Monson | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.15 | .18 | .09 | .14 | 1.92 | 2.11 | 2.01 |
| McLean | .36 | .42 | .39 | .010 | .031 | .018 | .350 | .389 | .372 |
| Bridgewater | 1.19 | — | 1.19 | — | — | — | 1.19 | — | 1.19 |
| Tewksbury | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | .10 | — | .10 | — | — | — | .10 | — | .10 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | .14 | — | .14 | .003 | — | .003 | .137 | — | .137 |
| Total | .14 | .13 | .14 | .039 | .044 | .041 | .101 | .086 | .099 |

The average time on the books of patients admitted on these forms is low when compared with the average time on the books of committed patients discharged (one and one-fourth months as against two years and two months for committed patients). The longest time on the books is spent by patients at the Monson State Hospital, two years and one month, while the shortest average time on the books is found at the Psychopathic Hospital, with two weeks.

The net time actually spent within the institution is longest for the Monson State Hospital, the time averaging two years and one week. Next in order are: Bridgewater, one year and two months; McLean Hospital, four months; Northampton, one and a half months; and Worcester, one and a half months. It may be well to mention that the observation form of admission at Bridgewater usually refers to cases who are under indictment, and cover a longer period of time than the regular thirty-five day observation period prevalent at the State Hospitals.

The shortest net time spent within institutions is observed at the Psychopathic, two weeks; Danvers and Grafton, three weeks each; and Boston State, Medfield and the U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107 where the average net time is approximately one month.

The average net time within all hospitals is approximately one month for these forms of admission. The males show a slightly longer period of residence than the females.

Section D. Deaths in Mental Hospitals during the Year 1931.

The following section is devoted to the presentation of certain facts in relation to patients dying in mental hospitals during the statistical year ended September 30, 1931.

DEATHS BY CERTAIN PSYCHOSES.

Table 61 reveals that there were a total of 1,817 deaths in mental hospitals during 1931: 985 males and 832 females. It also presents the death rates for the most important psychoses. These rates are based upon the number of patients of the same psychosis under treatment during the year. The diagnostic group having the largest death rate is psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 307 deaths per 1,000 cases of the same diagnosis under treatment. The next largest death rate is found for senile psychoses, 278. The next is for psychoses with other somatic diseases, 222, and general paralysis, with 176. The lowest death rate is found to be 26 for dementia praecox.

TABLE 61. — Deaths during 1931, by Certain Psychoses; Death Rates per 1,000 of Same Psychoses under Treatment.¹

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL UNDER TREATMENT. | | | NUMBER OF DEATHS. | | | DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF SAME PSYCHOSES UNDER TREATMENT. | | |
|--|------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-----|-------|---|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 322 | 663 | 985 | 100 | 174 | 274 | 310. | 262. | 278. |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 796 | 721 | 1,517 | 264 | 202 | 466 | 331. | 280. | 307. |
| General paralysis | 708 | 183 | 891 | 131 | 26 | 157 | 185. | 142. | 176. |
| Alcoholic | 1,567 | 271 | 1,838 | 77 | 25 | 102 | 49. | 92. | 55. |
| Dementia praecox | 6,161 | 6,194 | 12,355 | 163 | 161 | 324 | 26. | 25. | 26. |
| With other somatic diseases | 126 | 225 | 351 | 35 | 43 | 78 | 277. | 191. | 222. |
| Manic-depressive | 1,076 | 1,552 | 2,628 | 47 | 50 | 97 | 43. | 32. | 36. |
| All other psychoses | 3,950 | 3,791 | 7,741 | 168 | 151 | 319 | 42. | 39. | 41. |
| Total | 14,706 | 13,600 | 28,306 | 985 | 832 | 1,817 | 66. | 61. | 64. |

¹Cases under treatment are obtained by adding resident population on September 30, 1931 and discharges and deaths during the year 1931. Total under treatment includes transfers.

For all clinical groups combined, the death rate is 64 per 1,000 under treatment. The rate for the males is 66, and for the females 61. Marked sex differences are observed in certain psychoses. The death rate is higher for males in psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis (331) than it is for females (280); in psychoses with other somatic diseases (males 277, females 191); in general paralysis (males 185, females 142); and in senile psychoses (males 310, females 262).

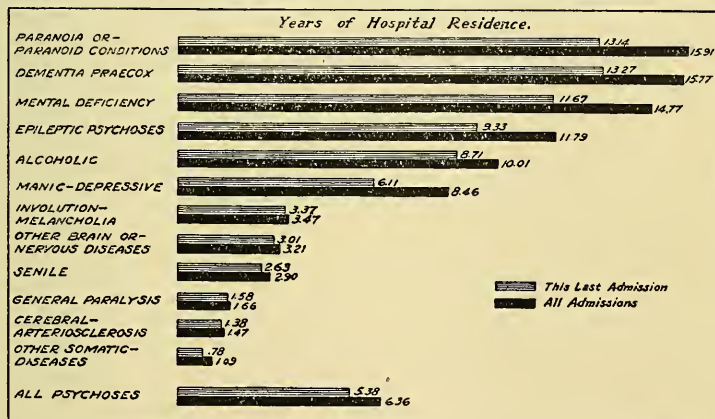
AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION AND ALL ADMISSIONS; COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1931, BY CERTAIN PSYCHOSES.

Table 62 and Graph 4 show the average length of hospital residence during the last admission and during all admissions of patients dying during 1931, by certain psychoses. The average length of stay within institutions during *all* admissions is 6.36 years: males 6.09 years, females 6.67 years. If we consider only the most recent admission, during which the patient died, we observe that the average length of hospital stay is 5.38 years: 5.38 years for males, and 5.37 years for females. While the psychoses presenting the smaller numbers of cases have been omitted in the above table, the total averages given include all clinical groups.

When we consider the average length of hospital stay during all admissions, we observe that the longest average residence was for cases without psychoses, 19.74 years. Next in order come paranoia or paranoid conditions, 15.91 years; dementia praecox, 15.77 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 14.77 years; and epileptic psychoses, 11.79 years. The clinical groups having the shortest average period of hospital residence during all admissions are as follows: undiagnosed psychoses, .16 years; psychoses with other somatic diseases, 1.09 years; with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 1.47 years; general paralysis, 1.66 years; and the senile psychoses, 2.90 years.

TABLE 62. — *Average Net Duration of Hospital Residence During this Admission and During All Admissions, of Committed Patients Dying during 1931, by Certain Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. ¹ | AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN YEARS. ² | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | ALL ADMISSIONS. ³ | | | THIS ADMISSION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Senile | 2.96 | 2.87 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 2.51 | 2.63 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1.32 | 1.66 | 1.47 | 1.25 | 1.57 | 1.38 |
| General paralysis | 1.68 | 1.59 | 1.66 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.58 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2.08 | 3.36 | 3.21 | 2.69 | 3.36 | 3.01 |
| Alcoholic | 10.56 | 8.49 | 10.01 | 9.43 | 6.78 | 8.71 |
| With other somatic diseases | 1.53 | .70 | 1.09 | .93 | .66 | .78 |
| Manic-depressive | 6.56 | 10.17 | 8.46 | 5.38 | 6.76 | 6.11 |
| Involution melancholia | 2.66 | 3.85 | 3.47 | 2.65 | 3.71 | 3.37 |
| Dementia praecox | 15.77 | 15.76 | 15.77 | 14.05 | 12.50 | 13.27 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 13.67 | 16.47 | 15.91 | 12.17 | 13.37 | 13.14 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 9.63 | 15.02 | 11.79 | 7.70 | 11.76 | 9.33 |
| With mental deficiency | 14.84 | 14.64 | 14.77 | 12.90 | 9.41 | 11.67 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | .23 | .09 | .16 | .23 | .06 | .15 |
| Without psychoses | 22.17 | 11.82 | 19.74 | 16.73 | 11.94 | 15.60 |
| All clinical groups | 6.09 | 6.67 | 6.36 | 5.38 | 5.37 | 5.38 |

¹Psychoses in which the number of cases involved was less than ten are omitted.²Exclusive of all time out on visit, etc., during this admission and all admissions.³Includes all previous admissions as well as the last admission during which the patient died.

GRAPH 4. — AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY IN YEARS OF PATIENTS DYING — 1931.

In considering the last admission, during which the patient died, we see that cases without psychoses, 15.60 years; dementia praecox, 13.27 years; paranoia or paranoid conditions, 13.14 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 11.67 years; and epileptic psychoses, 9.33 years, have the longest average periods of hospital residence. The clinical groups having the shortest average period of hospital residence are: undiagnosed psychoses, .15 years; psychoses with other somatic diseases, .78 years; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 1.38 years; general paralysis, 1.58 years; and the senile psychoses, 2.63 years.

AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE DURING THIS ADMISSION AND ALL ADMISSIONS OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING 1931, BY NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.

Table 63 gives the number of times admitted and the average net duration of hospital residence for the admission during which the patient died, and also for all previous admissions. The length of hospital residence of this last admission during which the patient died is the shortest in the case of patients who had had seven admissions in all, 1.06 years.

TABLE 63. — *Average Net Duration of Hospital Residence during This Admission and All Admissions of Committed Patients Dying during 1931, by Number of Times Admitted.*¹

| NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|----|----|
| | | | | THIS ADMISSION. | | | | | | ALL ADMISSIONS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| One | 579 | 466 | 1,045 | 3.83 | 2.69 | 3.32 | 3.85 | 2.73 | 3.35 | | | |
| Two | 197 | 165 | 362 | 7.28 | 7.79 | 7.51 | 8.41 | 9.61 | 8.96 | | | |
| Three | 66 | 71 | 137 | 10.51 | 9.90 | 10.19 | 13.38 | 14.76 | 14.10 | | | |
| Four | 22 | 25 | 47 | 6.92 | 15.24 | 11.35 | 9.43 | 19.90 | 14.99 | | | |
| Five | 10 | 20 | 30 | 8.23 | 11.33 | 10.29 | 13.25 | 18.33 | 16.63 | | | |
| Six | 4 | 3 | 7 | 10.15 | 10.00 | 10.09 | 14.61 | 17.00 | 15.63 | | | |
| Seven | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1.50 | .85 | 1.06 | 2.50 | 11.75 | 8.67 | | | |
| Eight | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11.00 | 32.96 | 21.98 | 12.46 | 32.96 | 22.71 | | | |
| Nine | 1 | 1 | 2 | 21.67 | 27.50 | 24.59 | 32.17 | 30.50 | 31.34 | | | |
| Ten or more | 1 | — | 1 | 21.00 | — | 21.00 | 25.00 | — | 25.00 | | | |
| | 882 | 754 | 1,636 | 5.38 | 5.37 | 5.38 | 6.09 | 6.67 | 6.36 | | | |

¹The "net time" in institutions which is used in this table is ascertained by subtraction of the "total time out" of institutions from the "total time on the books" of institutions.

The average length of hospital stay of patients admitted but once was 3.32 years. If the patient had been admitted twice and died during his second admission, the average length of hospital stay for the second or last admission was 7.51 years. Where the patient had been admitted three times and died during his third admission, the length of hospital stay for the third or last admission was 10.19 years. When the patient had had four admissions, and died during the fourth admission, the average length of stay during this fourth or last admission was 11.35 years. As we note the length of stay for the last admission in the case of 5 and 6 admissions, we observe a decrease in the length of the last hospital stay during which death occurred. Patients having seven admissions showed a considerable decrease in the net duration of hospital residence during the last admission, 1.06 years. Patients having eight or more admissions showed the longest duration of hospital residence, 21.98 years and 24.59 years, respectively.

In summarizing, we observe that in the case of patients dying in hospitals, the shortest average hospital residence occurs among the cases admitted to the hospital seven times, or, excluding this number as it contained only three cases, the shortest average hospital residence falls to the patients admitted to the hospital but once. The longest stay for the last admission is noted in the cases dying during the ninth of nine admissions.

In the foregoing we considered the length of hospital residence of the last admission during which the patient died. We will now consider the average length of hospital stay during all admissions combined. Here we observe that the average length of hospital stay for cases admitted twice was 8.96 years. For cases admitted three times, the average length of hospital residence was 14.10 years. For patients admitted four times, the average length of stay was 14.99 years.

The longest average stay is observed in cases admitted nine times with an average hospital residence of 31.34 years. We observe that the accumulation of years spent in hospitals does not seem to be proportionate for the higher numbers of admissions.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY DURING EACH ADMISSION, ALL READMITTED CASES DYING DURING 1931.

Table 64 gives the average length of hospital stay during all admissions in accordance with the number of times admitted. We note that the average length of stay during each admission for patients with two admissions is 4.48 years. For patients having three admissions, the average length of stay is 4.70 years for each of the three admissions. For persons having four admissions, the average length of stay for each of the four admissions is 3.74 years. In the case of five admissions,

the patient remained an average of 3.32 years for each of the five admissions. There is a tendency for the average length of hospital residence to decrease as the number of times admitted increases.

TABLE 64. — *Average Net Duration of Hospital Stay during Each Admission, All Readmissions Dying during 1931.*

| NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED. | AVERAGE NET DURATION OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS — ALL ADMISSIONS. | AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS FOR EACH TIME ADMITTED. |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Two | 8.96 | 4.48 |
| Three | 14.10 | 4.70 |
| Four | 14.99 | 3.74 |
| Five | 16.63 | 3.32 |
| Six | 15.63 | 2.60 |
| Seven | 8.67 | 1.23 |
| Eight | 22.71 | 2.83 |
| Nine | 31.34 | 3.48 |
| Ten or more | 25.00 | 2.50 |

AVERAGE TIME SPENT WITHIN INSTITUTIONS OF COMMITTED PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING 1931, BY HOSPITAL.

Table 65 shows the average time on the books, the average time spent out and the net time spent within the institution during the present admission of committed patients who died during 1931.

The longest average time spent on the books is observed at the Bridgewater, Grafton, Monson, Medfield and Gardner State Hospitals, respectively. The shortest average time (exclusive of the Metropolitan State Hospital) is spent at the Boston Psychopathic, U. S. Veterans' Hospitals Nos. 107 and 95, Foxborough, Danvers and Taunton State Hospitals. The average time on the books for all hospitals is five years and five months.

TABLE 65. — *Total Time on Books, Total Time Out, and Net Time Spent Within Institutions during This Admission of Committed Patients who Died during 1931, by Hospital and Sex.*

| HOSPITALS. | COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1931. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS. | | | AVERAGE TIME OUT ON VISIT, ETC. | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 3.70 | 4.31 | 4.01 | .05 | .03 | .04 | 3.65 | 4.28 | 3.97 |
| Boston Psychopathic | .15 | .007 | .120 | — | — | — | .15 | .007 | .120 |
| Danvers | 3.91 | 3.62 | 3.76 | .03 | .02 | .03 | 3.88 | 3.60 | 3.73 |
| Foxborough | 3.75 | 3.51 | 3.63 | .01 | .24 | .13 | 3.74 | 3.27 | 3.50 |
| Gardner | 9.50 | 9.39 | 9.44 | .35 | .74 | .56 | 9.15 | 8.65 | 8.88 |
| Grafton | 12.63 | 12.02 | 12.27 | .02 | .15 | .10 | 12.61 | 11.87 | 12.17 |
| Medfield | 8.88 | 13.49 | 11.49 | .13 | .05 | .08 | 8.75 | 13.44 | 11.41 |
| Metropolitan | .80 | .04 | .43 | — | — | — | .80 | .04 | .43 |
| Northampton | 4.79 | 3.57 | 4.31 | .06 | .03 | .05 | 4.73 | 3.54 | 4.26 |
| Taunton | 4.08 | 3.22 | 3.71 | .01 | .18 | .08 | 4.07 | 3.04 | 3.63 |
| Westborough | 4.11 | 5.04 | 4.51 | .15 | .12 | .14 | 3.96 | 4.92 | 4.37 |
| Worcester | 4.39 | 5.45 | 4.84 | .08 | .03 | .06 | 4.31 | 5.42 | 4.78 |
| Monson | 12.90 | 9.50 | 12.20 | .24 | .01 | .19 | 12.66 | 9.49 | 12.01 |
| McLean | 9.97 | 3.16 | 7.10 | .003 | — | .002 | 9.96 | 3.16 | 7.09 |
| Bridgewater | 18.21 | — | 18.21 | — | — | — | 18.21 | — | 18.21 |
| Tewksbury | 8.60 | 9.85 | 9.26 | .17 | — | .08 | 8.43 | 9.85 | 9.18 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 2.78 | — | 2.78 | .04 | — | .04 | 2.74 | — | 2.74 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 2.35 | — | 2.35 | — | — | — | 2.35 | — | 2.35 |
| Total | 5.45 | 5.46 | 5.46 | .07 | .09 | .08 | 5.38 | 5.37 | 5.38 |

The longest average time spent out on visit, etc., of committed patients who died in 1931 is observed at the Gardner State Colony, six months. This is followed by the Monson State Hospital, with an average of two months spent out. In considering all hospitals, the average time out is approximately one month. It will

be observed that the average time out for both sexes is about the same.

The longest average net time actually spent within the institution is observed at Bridgewater, with eighteen years and two months. Patients at Grafton had an average residence of approximately twelve years and one month; patients at Monson, approximately twelve years; and patients at Medfield, eleven years and four months.

The shortest average length of residence of committed patients who died during 1931 is observed at the Psychopathic Hospital, one month. This is followed by U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95, two years and four months; U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 107, two years and eight months; Foxborough State Hospital, three years and six months; Danvers, three years and eight months; and Boston State, three years and eleven months.

The average net time spent within the institution for all hospitals is approximately five years and four months, this average remaining approximately the same for both sexes.

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH OF COMMITTED PATIENTS DYING DURING 1931.

The highest average ages at death are observed in senile psychoses, 76.9 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 71.8 years; traumatic psychoses, 70.0 years; paranoia or paranoid conditions, 65.0 years; and cerebral syphilis, 61.2 years (Table 66). The lowest average ages at death are noted as occurring in cases without psychoses, 42.3 years; psychoses with brain tumor, 46.2 years; psychoses due to drugs, 47.5 years; and mental deficiency, 48.0 years. The average age for all deaths combined was 62.6 years, the males showing an average age of 60.4 years, and females 65.1 years.

TABLE 66. — *Average Age at Death of Committed Patients Dying during 1931, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE AGE IN YEARS AT DEATH. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | 70.0 | — | 70.0 |
| Senile | 97 | 168 | 265 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 76.9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 251 | 189 | 440 | 70.6 | 73.3 | 71.8 |
| General paralysis | 126 | 24 | 150 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 48.4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5 | 3 | 8 | 65.4 | 54.1 | 61.2 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | 3 | 5 | 45.0 | 52.5 | 49.5 |
| With brain tumor | 2 | 2 | 4 | 47.5 | 45.0 | 46.2 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 15 | 14 | 29 | 51.5 | 50.0 | 50.7 |
| Alcoholic | 68 | 25 | 93 | 59.6 | 58.5 | 59.3 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 1 | 2 | 37.5 | 47.5 | 47.5 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | 57.5 | — | 57.5 |
| With other somatic diseases | 26 | 30 | 56 | 58.0 | 55.1 | 56.5 |
| Manic-depressive | 44 | 49 | 93 | 57.5 | 58.5 | 58.0 |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 26 | 38 | 64.5 | 57.8 | 60.0 |
| Dementia praecox | 158 | 158 | 316 | 51.3 | 57.5 | 54.4 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 4 | 16 | 20 | 63.7 | 65.3 | 65.0 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 21 | 14 | 35 | 45.5 | 52.1 | 48.2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2 | 6 | 8 | 45.0 | 64.1 | 59.3 |
| With psychopathic personality | 1 | 2 | 3 | 57.5 | 50.0 | 52.5 |
| With mental deficiency | 22 | 12 | 34 | 49.1 | 45.8 | 48.0 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 9 | 8 | 17 | 59.7 | 53.1 | 56.6 |
| Without psychoses | 13 | 4 | 17 | 43.0 | 40.0 | 42.3 |
| All clinical groups | 882 | 754 | 1,636 | 60.4 | 65.1 | 62.6 |

If we consider only the psychoses which are of importance numerically, we see that the most significant differences between the sexes are observed in the epileptic psychoses where we note that the females have an average age at death of nearly 7 years higher than that of the males (males 45.5 years, females 52.1 years). In cases with involution melancholia there is also a difference of seven years, although in this instance the males show the highest average age at death (males 64.5 years, females 57.8 years). In dementia praecox we observe that the males tend to have a lower average age at death (males 51.3 years, females 57.5 years).

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH, BY HOSPITAL.

Table 67 shows the average age at death by the individual hospitals under the supervision of the Department of Mental Diseases. The highest age at death is observed at the McLean Hospital, Westborough and Northampton, with 65.9 years each. The next highest age at death is at Boston State Hospital, 65.5 years, followed by Taunton and Tewksbury, 64.9 years each.

TABLE 67. — *Average Age at Death of Committed Patients Dying during the Year Ended September 30, 1931, by Hospital.*

| HOSPITALS. | NUMBER OF DEATHS. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH. | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 141 | 146 | 287 | 62.3 | 68.6 | 65.5 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 6 | 4 | 10 | 42.5 | 36.2 | 40.0 |
| Danvers | 127 | 138 | 265 | 60.4 | 65.1 | 62.8 |
| Foxborough | 36 | 40 | 76 | 58.9 | 62.0 | 60.5 |
| Gardner | 25 | 31 | 56 | 59.9 | 63.1 | 61.7 |
| Grafton | 18 | 26 | 44 | 51.3 | 58.0 | 55.3 |
| Medfield | 40 | 52 | 92 | 58.0 | 64.7 | 61.7 |
| Metropolitan | 1 | 1 | 2 | 57.5 | 52.5 | 55.0 |
| Northampton | 80 | 51 | 131 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 65.9 |
| Taunton | 104 | 79 | 183 | 62.8 | 67.7 | 64.9 |
| Westborough | 73 | 56 | 129 | 66.8 | 64.9 | 65.9 |
| Worcester | 123 | 91 | 214 | 58.6 | 64.6 | 61.1 |
| Monson | 16 | 4 | 20 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 40.1 |
| McLean | 11 | 8 | 19 | 66.1 | 65.6 | 65.9 |
| Bridgewater | 31 | — | 31 | 55.7 | — | 55.7 |
| Tewksbury | 24 | 27 | 51 | 63.7 | 66.0 | 64.9 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 10 | — | 10 | 42.5 | — | 42.5 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 16 | — | 16 | 39.3 | — | 39.3 |
| All Hospitals. | 882 | 754 | 1,636 | 60.4 | 65.1 | 62.6 |

The lowest average age at death is observed at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 95 with 39.3 years, and the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, 40.0 years. It will be observed that the average age at death for females is 4.7 years higher than that of the males (60.4 years for males and 65.1 years for females).

Section E. Resident Population of Mental Hospitals on September 30, 1931.

In previous sections we have discussed admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths for the year 1931. We now turn to a discussion of the resident population. We have analyzed our material in reference to specific factors for all patients in residence in our mental hospitals on September 30, 1931. On that date there were 21,842 cases actually in residence in the State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Mental Wards—Tewksbury, U. S. Veterans' Hospitals No. 95 and No. 107, and McLean Hospital. Eleven thousand, one hundred and twelve of these were males, and 10,730 were females.

In the following discussions concerning this particular group of cases it should be recalled that the resident population is simply a residual population made up from an accumulation of admissions which have not left the hospital by reason of discharge or death. If we think of first admissions in terms of their final outcome, we can see that it is impossible to discuss resident population with any finality. Of the first admissions, a certain number are discharged, other proportions die, and another proportion remains within the institution. Of the discharges, a certain number may be readmitted and go through a similar process. Therefore, in discussing resident population, we are discussing a group which makes available to us a large amount of valuable information, but at the same time we are not viewing a group which in any way pictures the final disposition of the psychotic case.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY, ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Of the total cases in residence, we observe that patients with dementia praecox have the longest average hospital stay, 10.43 years (Table 68 and Graph 5). Next in order are epileptic psychoses, 9.81 years; alcoholic, 9.66 years; and psychoses

with mental deficiency, 9.57 years. Probably it is no coincidence that these same psychoses tend to show the longest terms of residence during each statistical year. The shortest average periods of residence are observed in the undiagnosed psychoses, 1.04 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 2.82 years; psychoneuroses and neuroses, 3.37 years; and psychoses with Huntington's chorea, 3.65 years. The average length of stay for all psychoses is 8.68 years. It will be noted that the females have a slightly longer average residence than the males, insofar as they have remained 8.76 years as compared with 8.61 years for the males, a difference of approximately three weeks.

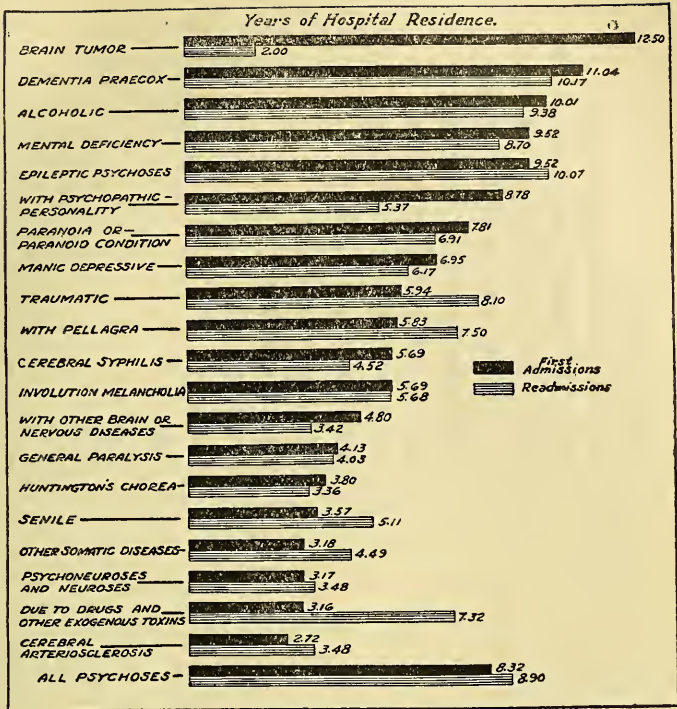
TABLE 68. — *Average Length of Hospital Stay during the Present Admission; First Admissions and Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses.*¹

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | TOTAL CASES IN RESIDENCE. | | | FIRST ADMISSION CASES. | | | READMISSION CASES. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 5.95 | 6.83 | 6.04 | 6.23 | 4.70 | 5.94 | 7.76 | 17.50 | 8.10 |
| Senile | 3.74 | 3.95 | 3.88 | 3.39 | 3.66 | 3.57 | 5.39 | 5.01 | 5.11 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 2.63 | 3.02 | 2.82 | 2.49 | 2.95 | 2.72 | 3.05 | 3.97 | 3.48 |
| General paralysis | 3.77 | 5.20 | 4.08 | 3.67 | 5.42 | 4.13 | 3.45 | 6.85 | 4.03 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 3.99 | 7.36 | 5.06 | 3.84 | 9.16 | 5.69 | 4.10 | 5.56 | 4.52 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 4.00 | 2.96 | 3.65 | 4.50 | 2.16 | 3.80 | 2.83 | 4.16 | 3.36 |
| With brain tumor | 1.50 | 7.50 | 5.50 | — | 12.50 | 12.50 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 2.00 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 4.10 | 4.81 | 4.38 | 4.77 | 4.83 | 4.80 | 2.73 | 4.80 | 3.42 |
| Alcoholic | 9.57 | 10.15 | 9.66 | 9.99 | 10.20 | 10.01 | 9.21 | 10.13 | 9.38 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 4.98 | 6.35 | 5.70 | .19 | 5.54 | 3.16 | 7.72 | 6.93 | 7.32 |
| With pellagra | 4.50 | 7.50 | 6.30 | 4.16 | 7.50 | 5.83 | — | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| With other somatic diseases | 3.95 | 3.60 | 3.73 | 2.78 | 3.44 | 3.18 | 5.61 | 3.82 | 4.49 |
| Manic-depressive | 5.57 | 6.88 | 6.38 | 6.19 | 7.37 | 6.95 | 5.36 | 6.69 | 6.17 |
| Involution melancholia | 3.91 | 6.45 | 5.69 | 4.34 | 6.33 | 5.69 | 3.25 | 6.59 | 5.68 |
| Dementia praecox | 10.38 | 10.48 | 10.43 | 11.78 | 10.24 | 11.04 | 9.76 | 10.57 | 10.17 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 7.03 | 7.34 | 7.24 | 6.59 | 8.40 | 7.81 | 7.27 | 6.73 | 6.91 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 9.03 | 10.54 | 9.81 | 8.16 | 10.66 | 9.52 | 9.52 | 10.62 | 10.07 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2.72 | 3.77 | 3.37 | 2.00 | 4.06 | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.63 | 3.48 |
| With psychopathic personality | 7.15 | 6.01 | 6.62 | 10.09 | 7.35 | 8.78 | 6.03 | 4.59 | 5.37 |
| With mental deficiency | 9.32 | 9.83 | 9.57 | 10.48 | 8.40 | 9.52 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1.20 | .62 | 1.04 | .60 | .71 | .65 | 1.39 | .50 | 1.23 |
| Without psychoses | 6.75 | 7.01 | 6.87 | 6.37 | 7.31 | 6.81 | 7.39 | 6.37 | 6.95 |
| All clinical groups | 8.61 | 8.76 | 8.68 | 8.69 | 7.93 | 8.32 | 8.56 | 9.25 | 8.90 |

¹This table considers only the length of time spent in hospitals during the *present* admission.

In considering the average length of hospital stay for the first admissions in residence, we note that the total for all psychoses and both sexes is 8.32 years. There is a noticeable sex difference here, however, in that the males have remained longer than the females, or 8.69 years for males and 7.93 years for females. Excluding psychoses with brain tumor because of the few cases involved, patients with dementia praecox have the longest hospital stay, 11.04 years, followed by alcoholic psychoses, 10.01 years, and psychoses with mental deficiency and epileptic psychoses, 9.52 years each. The shortest average periods of hospital residence are observed in undiagnosed psychoses, .65 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 2.72 years; psychoses due to drugs, 3.16 years; and psychoneuroses and neuroses, 3.17 years.

In considering the average length of stay for readmissions in residence, we should recall that this does not include the time spent in institutions during previous admissions, but concerns the length of residence during this admission only. In considering the total time spent in the hospital during *this* admission for readmissions in residence, we observe that the average length of stay is 8.90 years, or .58 years longer than the average stay of first admissions in residence. The females have a slight tendency to remain longer than the males, an average of 9.25 years as compared with 8.56 years for the males. It will be observed that this is the reverse of the situation noted among the first admission cases in which the males remained a longer time.



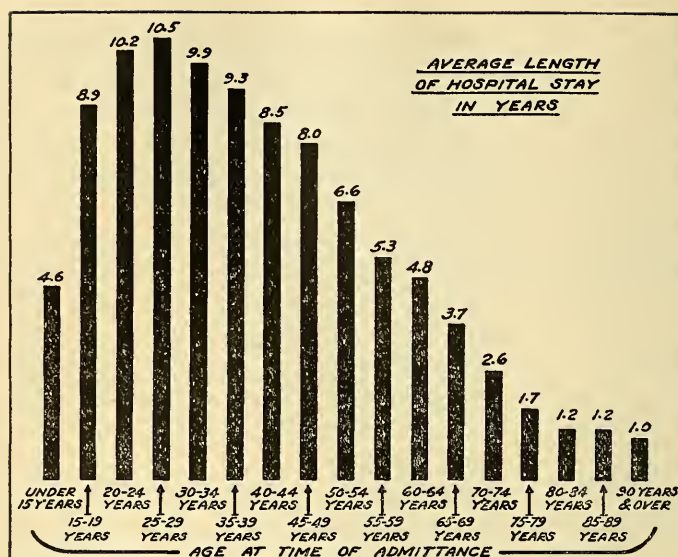
GRAPH 5.—AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN YEARS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE IN MENTAL HOSPITALS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931, BY PSYCHOSES.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY OF ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931, BY AGE AT ADMISSION.

Table 69 and Graph 6 give the average length of stay of all first and readmissions in the resident population by age at admission. First admissions in the resident group who were admitted under the age of 15 years have remained in the institution an average of 4.0 years, while readmissions in the resident group remained an average of 5.6 years. First admissions and readmissions admitted in the age group 15-19 years have remained an average of 9.0 and 9.9 years, respectively. Those admitted between 20 and 24 years remained an average of 10.7 and 9.9 years, respectively.

TABLE 69.—Average Length of Hospital Stay of First Admissions and Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1931, by Age at Admission.

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY. | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | ALL ADMISSIONS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | READMISSIONS. |
| Under 15 years | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 |
| 15-19 years | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.9 |
| 20-24 years | 10.2 | 10.7 | 9.9 |
| 25-29 years | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.2 |
| 30-34 years | 9.9 | 10.3 | 9.8 |
| 35-39 years | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| 40-44 years | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.4 |
| 45-49 years | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| 50-54 years | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| 55-59 years | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| 60-64 years | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.4 |
| 65-69 years | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| 70-74 years | 2.6 | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| 75-79 years | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| 80-84 years | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| 85-89 years | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| 90 years and over | 1.0 | 1.0 | — |



GRAPH 6. — AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY OF ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931, BY AGE AT ADMISSION.

With the exception of the age groups between 20 and 49 years, it will be observed that the average length of residence for each age group is greater for readmissions in residence than for first admissions. This difference averages approximately one year for each of the groups with the exception of the age at admission group 70-74 years where the average length of stay of readmissions is two years longer than that of first admissions.

TABLE 70. — Average Time on Books, Average Time Out and Average Time Within Institutions during All Previous Admissions, All Readmitted Cases in Residence on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses.

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|------|------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | ON BOOKS OF INSTITUTION. | | | SPENT OUT OF INSTITUTION. | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.76 | .28 | .50 | .29 | 1.49 | 1.00 | 1.47 |
| Senile | 1.32 | 2.13 | 1.91 | .21 | .18 | .19 | 1.11 | 1.95 | 1.72 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1.13 | 1.80 | 1.44 | .40 | .51 | .45 | .73 | 1.29 | .99 |
| General paralysis | 1.21 | 1.75 | 1.30 | .23 | .37 | .25 | .98 | 1.38 | 1.05 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 2.23 | 3.78 | 2.68 | .35 | .29 | .33 | 1.88 | 3.49 | 2.35 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 3.26 | 1.65 | 2.62 | .56 | — | .34 | 2.70 | 1.65 | 2.28 |
| With brain tumor | 2.54 | .04 | 1.27 | 1.50 | — | .75 | 1.04 | .04 | .52 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 1.68 | 1.46 | 1.61 | .22 | .25 | .23 | 1.46 | 1.21 | 1.38 |
| Alcoholic | 3.62 | 4.65 | 3.81 | .38 | .50 | .40 | 3.24 | 4.15 | 3.41 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2.60 | 5.94 | 4.27 | .30 | .005 | .15 | 2.30 | 5.93 | 4.12 |
| With pellagra | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | — | — | — | — | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| With other somatic diseases | 2.27 | .86 | 1.39 | .16 | .27 | .23 | 2.11 | .59 | 1.16 |
| Manic-depressive | 3.05 | 3.70 | 3.44 | .81 | .96 | .90 | 2.24 | 2.74 | 2.54 |
| Involution melancholia | 2.35 | 1.63 | 1.83 | .37 | .39 | .39 | 1.98 | 1.24 | 1.44 |
| Dementia praecox | 4.48 | 5.16 | 4.82 | .36 | .42 | .39 | 4.12 | 4.74 | 4.43 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.88 | 2.39 | 2.55 | .37 | .40 | .39 | 2.51 | 1.99 | 2.16 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 3.44 | 3.94 | 3.69 | .48 | .45 | .46 | 2.96 | 3.49 | 3.23 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1.11 | 2.05 | 1.71 | .36 | .53 | .47 | .75 | 1.52 | 1.24 |
| With psychopathic personality | 2.80 | 3.43 | 3.09 | .42 | .70 | .55 | 2.38 | 2.73 | 2.54 |
| With mental deficiency | 8.85 | 8.96 | 8.90 | .51 | .46 | .48 | 8.34 | 8.50 | 8.42 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 2.82 | 1.00 | 2.50 | 1.72 | .01 | 1.42 | 1.10 | .99 | 1.08 |
| Without psychoses | 5.00 | 4.72 | 4.88 | .69 | .61 | .66 | 4.31 | 4.11 | 4.22 |
| All clinical groups | 4.09 | 4.65 | 4.37 | .40 | .49 | .44 | 3.69 | 4.16 | 3.93 |

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS,
ALL READMITTED CASES IN RESIDENCE.

Table 70 reveals the average time that the readmitted cases in residence spent on the books, the average time spent out on visit, and the average net time spent within institutions during all previous admissions. In noting the total for the time on the books of all psychoses combined, we see that the males remained 4.09 years, the females 4.65 years, and both sexes together a total of 4.37 years. The males remained out of institutions an average of .40 years, the females, .49 years, and both sexes, .44 years. This gives a net time within the institutions of 3.69 years for males, 4.16 years for females, and 3.93 years for both sexes. During their previous admissions these readmitted cases spent approximately 90 per cent of their total time within the institutions. The above averages on length of time are somewhat larger than the averages for 1929 and 1930. In 1929 the average net time within residence for both sexes was 3.34 as compared with 3.35 for 1930, and 3.93 for 1931.

Considering the numerically important psychoses, the longest average time on the books of institutions occurs in patients having psychoses with mental deficiency, 8.90 years; dementia praecox, 4.82 years; alcoholic psychoses, 3.81 years; epileptic psychoses, 3.69 years; and manic-depressive psychoses, 3.44 years.

Considering the time that these patients spent actually within the institution, and again disregarding the numerically unimportant psychoses, we observe that the longest net hospital residence occurred in psychoses with mental deficiency, 8.42 years. The next in order were dementia praecox, 4.43 years; alcoholic psychoses, 3.41 years; and epileptic psychoses, 3.23 years. Recalling that this average of 3.93 years is a total for all *previous* admissions, we might say that the average appears to be lower than would be expected, particularly if we consider the time which these readmitted and in residence cases have spent in the institution during their *present* admission, 8.90 years (see Table 68). This table gives a good picture of the type of case which is readmitted and tends to remain in residence within our institutions. It also gives some indication of the length of stay during early hospital residences for the various psychoses.

TABLE 71. — *Average Length of Hospital Stay during Previous Admissions and Present Admission; All Readmitted Cases in Residence, 1931, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|------|---|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | TIME IN INSTITUTION DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS. | | | TIME IN INSTITUTION DURING PRESENT ADMISSION. | | | TIME IN INSTITUTION DURING ALL ADMISSIONS. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 1.49 | 1.00 | 1.47 | 7.76 | 17.50 | 8.10 | 9.25 | 18.50 | 9.57 |
| Senile | 1.11 | 1.95 | 1.72 | 5.39 | 5.01 | 5.11 | 6.50 | 6.96 | 6.83 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | .73 | 1.29 | .99 | 3.05 | 3.97 | 3.48 | 3.78 | 5.26 | 4.47 |
| General paralysis | .98 | 1.38 | 1.05 | 3.45 | 6.85 | 4.03 | 4.43 | 8.23 | 5.08 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1.88 | 3.49 | 2.35 | 4.10 | 5.56 | 4.52 | 5.98 | 9.05 | 6.87 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2.70 | 1.65 | 2.28 | 2.83 | 4.16 | 3.36 | 5.53 | 5.81 | 5.64 |
| With brain tumor | 1.04 | .04 | .54 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.54 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 1.46 | 1.21 | 1.38 | 2.73 | 4.80 | 3.42 | 4.19 | 6.01 | 4.80 |
| Alcoholic | 3.24 | 4.15 | 3.41 | 9.21 | 10.13 | 9.38 | 12.45 | 14.28 | 12.79 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2.30 | 5.93 | 4.12 | 7.72 | 6.93 | 7.32 | 10.02 | 12.86 | 11.44 |
| With pellagra | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | — | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| With other somatic diseases | 2.11 | .59 | 1.16 | 5.61 | 3.82 | 4.49 | 7.72 | 4.41 | 5.65 |
| Manic-depressive | 2.24 | 2.74 | 2.54 | 5.36 | 6.69 | 6.17 | 7.60 | 9.43 | 8.71 |
| Involunt melancholia | 1.98 | 1.24 | 1.44 | 3.25 | 6.59 | 5.68 | 5.23 | 7.83 | 7.12 |
| Dementia praecox | 4.12 | 4.74 | 4.43 | 9.76 | 10.57 | 10.17 | 13.88 | 15.31 | 14.60 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.51 | 1.99 | 2.16 | 7.27 | 6.73 | 6.91 | 9.78 | 8.72 | 9.07 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2.96 | 3.49 | 3.23 | 9.52 | 10.62 | 10.07 | 12.48 | 14.11 | 13.30 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | .75 | 1.52 | 1.24 | 3.21 | 3.63 | 3.48 | 3.96 | 5.15 | 4.72 |
| With psychopathic personality | 2.38 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 6.03 | 4.59 | 5.37 | 8.41 | 7.32 | 7.91 |
| With mental deficiency | 8.34 | 8.50 | 8.42 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 17.04 | 17.20 | 17.12 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1.10 | .99 | 1.08 | 1.39 | .50 | 1.23 | 2.48 | 1.49 | 2.31 |
| Without psychoses | 4.31 | 4.11 | 4.22 | 7.39 | 6.37 | 6.95 | 11.70 | 10.48 | 11.17 |
| All clinical groups | 3.69 | 4.16 | 3.93 | 8.56 | 9.25 | 8.90 | 12.25 | 13.41 | 12.83 |

TABLE 72. — *First Admissions and Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses, Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL IN RESIDENCE. | | | PERCENT. | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE. | | | | | | PERCENT. | | | | | | READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE. | | | | | | PERCENT. | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|--------|----------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 48 | 6 | 54 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 5 | 26 | .5 | .1 | .3 | 27 | 1 | 28 | .4 | .01 | .2 | 27 | 1 | 28 | .4 | .01 | .2 | 27 | 1 | 28 |
| Senile | 199 | 455 | 654 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 164 | 353 | 522 | 3.9 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 35 | 97 | 132 | .5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 35 | 97 | 132 | .5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 35 | 97 | 132 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 446 | 432 | 878 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 332 | 334 | 666 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 114 | 98 | 212 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 114 | 98 | 212 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 114 | 98 | 212 |
| General paralysis | 466 | 127 | 593 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 205 | 73 | 279 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 260 | 54 | 314 | 3.8 | .8 | 2.3 | 260 | 54 | 314 | 3.8 | .8 | 2.3 | 260 | 54 | 314 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 69 | 32 | 101 | .6 | .4 | .5 | 30 | 16 | 46 | .7 | .4 | .6 | 39 | 16 | 55 | .6 | .2 | .4 | 39 | 16 | 55 | .6 | .2 | .4 | 39 | 16 | 55 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 10 | 5 | 15 | .1 | .04 | .1 | 7 | 3 | 10 | .2 | .1 | .1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | .04 | .02 | .03 | 3 | 2 | 5 | .04 | .02 | .03 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | .008 | .01 | .01 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | .02 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .01 | .01 | .01 | 1 | 1 | 2 | .01 | .01 | .01 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 139 | 86 | 225 | 1.3 | .8 | 1.0 | 57 | 45 | 102 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 82 | 41 | 123 | 1.2 | .60 | .9 | 82 | 41 | 123 | 1.2 | .60 | .9 | 82 | 41 | 123 |
| Alcoholic | 1,066 | 197 | 1,263 | 9.6 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 493 | 67 | 560 | 11.8 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 573 | 130 | 703 | 8.3 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 573 | 130 | 703 | 8.3 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 573 | 130 | 703 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 11 | 12 | 23 | .1 | .1 | .02 | 4 | 5 | 9 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 7 | 7 | 14 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 7 | 7 | 14 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 3 | 5 | .01 | .02 | .02 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .04 | .1 | .1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 58 | 94 | 152 | .5 | .9 | .7 | 34 | 54 | 88 | .8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 24 | 40 | 64 | .3 | .6 | .5 | 24 | 40 | 64 | .3 | .6 | .5 | 24 | 40 | 64 |
| Manic-depressive | 674 | 1,090 | 1,764 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 170 | 309 | 479 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 504 | 781 | 1,285 | 7.3 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 504 | 781 | 1,285 | 7.3 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 504 | 781 | 1,285 |
| Involution melancholia | 125 | 292 | 417 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 75 | 159 | 234 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 50 | 133 | 183 | .7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 50 | 133 | 183 | .7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 50 | 133 | 183 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,590 | 5,614 | 11,204 | 50.3 | 52.3 | 51.3 | 1,709 | 1,578 | 3,287 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 3,881 | 4,036 | 7,917 | 56.0 | 59.3 | 57.7 | 3,881 | 4,036 | 7,917 | 56.0 | 59.3 | 57.7 | 3,881 | 4,036 | 7,917 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 189 | 373 | 562 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 137 | 264 | 401 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 122 | 236 | 358 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 122 | 236 | 358 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 122 | 236 | 358 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 529 | 567 | 1,096 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 189 | 226 | 415 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 340 | 341 | 681 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 340 | 341 | 681 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 340 | 341 | 681 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 45 | 72 | 117 | .4 | .7 | .5 | 18 | 24 | 42 | .4 | .6 | .5 | 27 | 48 | 75 | .4 | .7 | .5 | 27 | 48 | 75 | .4 | .7 | .5 | 27 | 48 | 75 |
| With psychopathic personality | 101 | 87 | 188 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 36 | 33 | 69 | .9 | .8 | 1.0 | 65 | 54 | 119 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 65 | 54 | 119 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 65 | 54 | 119 |
| With mental deficiency | 827 | 763 | 1,590 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 288 | 249 | 537 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 539 | 514 | 1,053 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 539 | 514 | 1,053 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 539 | 514 | 1,053 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 25 | 9 | 34 | .2 | .1 | .2 | 6 | 5 | 11 | .2 | .1 | .2 | 19 | 4 | 23 | .3 | .1 | .2 | 19 | 4 | 23 | .3 | .1 | .2 | 19 | 4 | 23 |
| Without psychoses | 492 | 411 | 903 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 275 | 244 | 519 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 217 | 167 | 384 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 217 | 167 | 384 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 217 | 167 | 384 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | 1 | 1 | — | .009 | .004 | — | 1 | 1 | — | .02 | .01 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 4,183 | 3,928 | 8,111 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6,929 | 6,802 | 13,731 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6,929 | 6,802 | 13,731 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6,929 | 6,802 | 13,731 |

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY DURING PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS
AND PRESENT ADMISSION: ALL READMITTED CASES IN RESIDENCE.

In Table 71 we analyze the readmissions in residence and study the length of hospital stay during the present admission together with the length of time spent in hospitals during previous admissions.

The average time in institutions during all admissions was 12.83 years. An average of 8.90 years, or 69.3 per cent of the total hospital residence has been spent in hospitals during the *present* admission, and 3.93 years, or 30.7 per cent of the total hospital residence was spent in hospitals during *previous* admissions. This finding suggests that the early admissions of cases tending to be readmitted are of comparatively short duration in comparison with the later admissions. We observed the same situation in dealing with the deaths in that we noted that the final admission during which the patient died tended to be very much longer than all previous admissions combined.

In considering the average time in hospitals during the *present* admission, we note that the psychoses with the longest average time in residence are: dementia praecox, 10.17 years; epileptic psychoses, 10.07 years; alcoholic psychoses, 9.38 years; with mental deficiency, 8.70 years; and traumatic psychoses, 8.10 years. The psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis and the psychoneuroses and neuroses, 3.48 years each; psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 3.42 years; psychoses with Huntington's chorea, 3.36 years; psychoses with brain tumor, 2.00 years; and undiagnosed psychoses, 1.23 years; remained the shortest time during the present admission. A very slight sex difference is observed in that the females have been in residence two-thirds of a year longer, on the average, than the males; that is, 9.25 years as compared with 8.56 years.

In considering these readmissions in the light of the total time within institutions during all admissions, we observe that the longest period of hospital residence during all admissions occurs in psychoses with mental deficiency, 17.12 years. The other psychoses in order of frequency are: psychoses with pellagra, 15.00 years; dementia praecox, 14.60 years; epileptic psychoses, 13.30 years; and alcoholic psychoses, 12.79 years. The psychoses showing the shortest total average length of stay are: psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, 4.80 years; psychoneuroses and neuroses, 4.72 years; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 4.47 years; brain tumor, 2.54 years; and undiagnosed psychoses, 2.31 years. In this group we observe a tendency for the female readmissions to average 1.16 years longer in institutions than males, or 13.41 years as compared with 12.25 years.

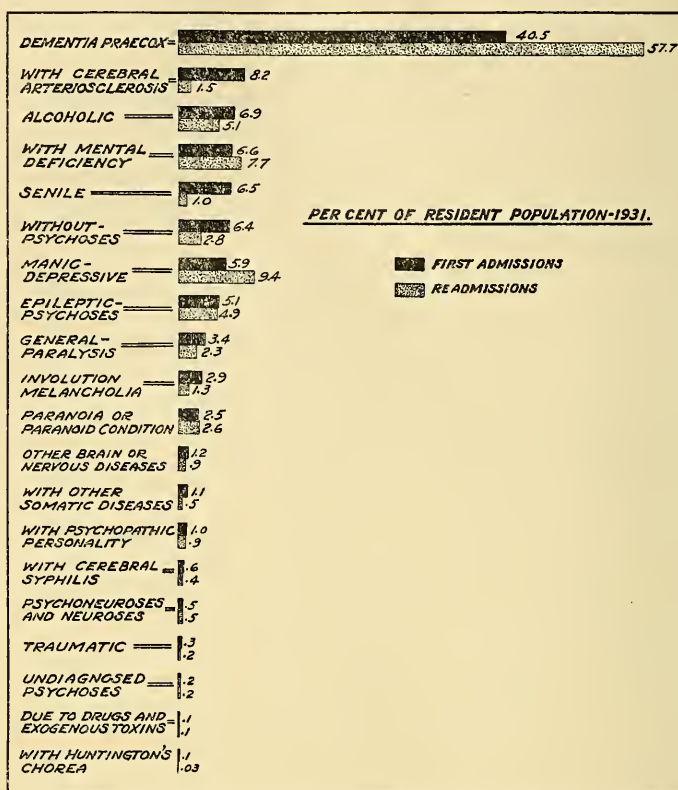
PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE,
SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Table 72 and Graph 7 give the number and percentage distribution of the psychoses in all first admissions and readmissions in residence in mental hospitals on September 30, 1931. This table shows quite definitely the psychoses which are tending to remain within the institutions among the first admissions. Among the readmissions it also reveals what readmitted psychoses tend to remain in institutions.

In the *first admissions* in residence, the psychoses occurring with the greatest frequency are: dementia praecox, 40.5 per cent; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 8.2 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 6.9 per cent; psychoses with mental deficiency, 6.6 per cent; and senile psychoses, 6.5 per cent. The psychoses presenting the lowest proportions in the first admissions in residence are found in psychoses with brain tumor, psychoses with pellagra, psychoses with Huntington's chorea, and psychoses due to drugs.

In studying the *readmissions* in residence, we note some changes in this order of frequency. Dementia praecox still heads the list with 57.7 per cent, with manic-depressive psychoses second in order with 9.4 per cent. The other psychoses in order of frequency are: psychoses with mental deficiency, 7.7 per cent; alcoholic psychoses, 5.1 per cent; and epileptic psychoses, 4.9 per cent. We note that the proportion of cases with dementia praecox is 17.2 per cent higher among the resident readmissions than in the resident first admissions. Other psychoses showing a proportional increase among the readmissions are: manic-depressive psychoses

(3.5 per cent excess) and psychoses with mental deficiency (1.1 per cent excess). The majority of the psychoses show a relative deficiency in the readmissions which is balanced by the tremendous excess observed in the cases of dementia praecox.



GRAPH 7. — FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931, BY PSYCHOSES; PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION.

FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS DURING 1931, COMPARED WITH FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN THE RESIDENT POPULATION.

Table 73 gives the percentage distribution of the psychoses in first admissions and readmissions during the year 1931, and compares this with the percentage distribution of the psychoses in first admissions and readmissions of the resident population on September 30, 1931. In this table we may take the first admissions and the readmissions for 1931 as a sample of the distribution of the various psychoses admitted to our institutions during any one year. There are slight deviations from year to year in this, but the percentage differences are not large. That is, the psychoses presented in these first admissions and readmissions are more or less typical of the group of patients coming into our institutions year after year. As we compare the percentage distribution of psychoses in the resident population, we may then determine the particular psychoses which have a tendency to be retained within the institutions and, inversely, those which show a tendency to leave the institutions either by death or discharge.

As we have divided the resident population into first admissions and readmissions, and calculated the percentage distribution of psychoses for each of these groups, it now becomes possible to compare the first admissions during 1931 with the first admissions in the resident population on September 30, 1931. In interpreting these results, we should recall that if a psychosis has a discharge rate (including deaths) which equalled its admission rate, the percentages in the first admissions

for 1931 and in the first admissions of the resident population would tend to be the same. However, if the percentage for a certain psychosis in the first admissions of the resident population is less than the percentage for first admissions, 1931, we may say that the discharge rate for that particular psychosis is higher than the admission rate, and that these patients are leaving the institution at a more rapid rate than they are coming in. Again, if the percentage for a particular psychosis in the resident population first admissions is higher than that observed in the first admissions for 1931, we may say that the discharge rate for that psychosis is much lower than the admission rate and, therefore, there is a decided tendency for the retention of patients with this particular psychosis.

TABLE 73. — *First Admissions and Readmissions, 1931; and First Admissions and Readmissions in the Resident Population September 30, 1931, by Certain Psychoses; Percentage Distribution.*

| PSYCHOSES. | FIRST ADMISSIONS ¹ 1931. | READ- MISSIONS ¹ 1931. | RESIDENT POPULATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1931. | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---------------|
| | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | READMISSIONS. |
| Senile | 8.4 | 2.1 | 6.5 | .9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 19.4 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 1.5 |
| General paralysis | 6.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| Alcoholic | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 5.1 |
| With other somatic diseases | 3.7 | .9 | 1.1 | .5 |
| Manic-depressive | 12.2 | 29.4 | 5.9 | 9.4 |
| Involution melancholia | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Dementia praecox | 22.8 | 34.9 | 40.5 | 57.7 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1.3 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| With mental deficiency | 4.8 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 7.7 |
| Without psychoses | 1.9 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 2.8 |
| All other psychoses | 7.1 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Includes first admissions and readmissions by regular court commitment.

As we compare the percentage distributions for first admissions during 1931 with that of first admissions in the resident population at the end of the statistical year, we note that the percentages for specific psychoses in the resident group are lower in the following psychoses: senile psychoses, psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, general paralysis, other somatic diseases, manic-depressive, involution melancholia, and paranoia. That is, in reference to first admissions, we may say that these psychoses tend to have a higher discharge rate than admission rate, and no tendency toward retention within our institutions.

The percentages for specific psychoses of first admissions in the resident population are higher than the corresponding percentages in the first admissions during the year in the case of alcoholic psychoses, dementia praecox, epileptic psychoses, psychoses with mental deficiency, and cases without psychoses. The above group show a definite tendency to be retained within institutions.

We will now compare the psychoses of readmissions for the current year with those of the readmissions in residence at the end of the statistical year. We note again that the percentage distribution among the readmissions in residence is lower for certain psychoses than the percentage for the same psychoses in the readmissions during 1931. Psychoses falling in this class are: senile psychoses, cerebral arteriosclerosis, general paralysis, other somatic diseases, manic-depressive psychoses, and involution melancholia. That is, considering the readmissions, we note again that there is a tendency for cases with the foregoing psychoses to leave the institutions (by discharge or death) and not to be retained within institutions. Again we note that the percentages for certain psychoses are higher among the resident readmissions than among the readmissions for 1931, indicating that there is a definite tendency for cases with these psychoses to be retained. The particular psychoses concerned are: alcoholic psychoses, dementia praecox, paranoia, epileptic psychoses, psychoses with mental deficiency, and cases without psychoses. It will be observed

that these are practically the same psychoses that showed a tendency to be retained among the first admissions in the resident population.

MONTH OF ADMISSION FOR ADMISSIONS, MONTH OF DISCHARGE AND MONTH OF DEATH DURING 1931, COMPARED WITH MONTH OF ADMISSION, ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE.

Table 74 discusses the month of admission for all admissions, the month of discharge and month of death during the year 1931, and month of admission for all cases in residence on September 30, 1931. The months showing the greatest proportion of admissions for cases who entered hospitals during the year are July with 9.5 per cent, and April with 9.4 per cent. November with 7.1 per cent, and December with 7.8 per cent show the lowest proportion of admissions. In general we may say that the six-month period from March to August, inclusive, presents the largest number of admissions, and that the period from September to February presents the lowest number of admissions.

TABLE 74. — *Month of Admission for Admissions, Month of Discharge, Month of Death, and Month of Admission of All Cases in Residence, September 30, 1931.*

| MONTH. | MONTH OF ADMISSION ALL ADMISSIONS, 1930. ¹ | | MONTH OF DISCHARGE ALL DISCHARGES, 1931. ¹ | | MONTH OF DEATH ALL DEATHS, 1931. | | MONTH OF ADMISSION ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1931. | |
|---------------------|---|---------|---|----------|--|----------|--|----------|
| | NUMBER. | PERCENT | NUMBER. | PERCENT. | NUMBER. | PERCENT. | NUMBER. | PERCENT. |
| 1930. | | | | | | | | |
| October | 552 | 7.9 | 357 | 7.7 | 155 | 8.6 | 1,760 | 8.1 |
| November | 494 | 7.1 | 382 | 8.3 | 139 | 7.7 | 1,545 | 7.1 |
| December | 541 | 7.8 | 355 | 7.7 | 143 | 7.9 | 1,729 | 7.9 |
| 1931. | | | | | | | | |
| January | 552 | 7.9 | 313 | 6.8 | 195 | 10.8 | 1,616 | 7.4 |
| February | 548 | 7.9 | 358 | 7.7 | 176 | 9.7 | 1,621 | 7.4 |
| March | 561 | 8.1 | 360 | 7.8 | 177 | 9.8 | 2,020 | 9.2 |
| April | 657 | 9.4 | 433 | 9.3 | 121 | 6.7 | 1,840 | 8.4 |
| May | 632 | 9.1 | 437 | 9.4 | 158 | 8.7 | 1,980 | 9.1 |
| June | 625 | 9.0 | 417 | 9.0 | 139 | 7.7 | 2,008 | 9.2 |
| July | 665 | 9.5 | 441 | 9.5 | 130 | 7.2 | 1,890 | 8.7 |
| August | 587 | 8.4 | 398 | 8.6 | 135 | 7.5 | 1,821 | 8.3 |
| September | 550 | 7.9 | 378 | 8.2 | 139 | 7.7 | 2,012 | 9.2 |
| Total | 6,964 | 100.0 | 4,629 | 100.0 | 1,807 | 100.0 | 21,842 | 100.0 |

¹Does not include transfers.

In considering the discharges for 1931, we note that the high months of discharge are July with 9.5 per cent, and May with 9.4 per cent. The low months are January with 6.8 per cent, and October, December and February, with 7.7 per cent each. Dividing the discharges into half-year periods, we see that the greatest number of discharges occurred during the six-month period from April to September, inclusive, and the smallest number of discharges occurred between October and March, inclusive.

The largest number of patients dying occurred during the month of January with 10.8 per cent, while the smallest number died in April with 6.7 per cent. Among the deaths there is a period of three months, namely, January to March, inclusive, in which the largest number of deaths occurred. Conversely, the smallest number of deaths are observed in the three-month period July to September, inclusive.

The resident population presents March, June and September as the high months of admission with 9.2 per cent each, respectively. November is the low month with 7.1 per cent. It should be recalled that in the resident population we are dealing with the residual population after discharges and deaths have been subtracted from admissions. Here we note that the period presenting the highest proportion of admissions extends from March to September, inclusive. The period presenting the lowest proportion of admissions extends from October to February, inclusive.

ADMISSION AGES OF ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE.

The total number of patients resident in mental hospitals on September 30, 1931, was 21,842. Thirteen thousand, seven hundred and thirty-one of these resident cases, or approximately 62 per cent, were readmissions (Table 75). This is in marked contrast to the admissions of any current year which are made up approximately of 80 per cent of first admissions and 20 per cent of readmissions. This fact reveals that the readmissions tend to be retained and contribute a larger proportion of the residual population of mental hospitals.

TABLE 75. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions and Readmissions in the Resident Population on September 30, 1931.*

| AGE OF ADMISSION. | TOTAL. | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 15 years | 246 | 223 | 469 | 163 | 136 | 299 | 83 | 87 | 170 |
| 15-19 years | 478 | 364 | 842 | 219 | 161 | 380 | 259 | 203 | 462 |
| 20-24 years | 1,045 | 705 | 1,750 | 441 | 274 | 715 | 604 | 431 | 1,035 |
| 25-29 years | 1,493 | 1,046 | 2,539 | 503 | 347 | 850 | 990 | 699 | 1,689 |
| 30-34 years | 1,712 | 1,280 | 2,992 | 492 | 389 | 881 | 1,220 | 891 | 2,111 |
| 35-39 years | 1,577 | 1,441 | 3,018 | 507 | 435 | 942 | 1,070 | 1,006 | 2,076 |
| 40-44 years | 1,234 | 1,338 | 2,572 | 392 | 387 | 779 | 842 | 951 | 1,793 |
| 45-49 years | 982 | 1,213 | 2,195 | 350 | 377 | 727 | 632 | 836 | 1,468 |
| 50-54 years | 731 | 1,057 | 1,788 | 265 | 357 | 622 | 466 | 700 | 1,166 |
| 55-59 years | 562 | 721 | 1,283 | 200 | 259 | 459 | 362 | 462 | 824 |
| 60-64 years | 420 | 482 | 902 | 222 | 215 | 437 | 198 | 267 | 465 |
| 65-69 years | 284 | 346 | 630 | 155 | 189 | 344 | 129 | 157 | 286 |
| 70-74 years | 179 | 252 | 431 | 137 | 176 | 313 | 42 | 76 | 118 |
| 75-79 years | 101 | 139 | 240 | 80 | 114 | 194 | 21 | 25 | 46 |
| 80-84 years | 53 | 86 | 139 | 44 | 75 | 119 | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| 85-89 years | 15 | 30 | 45 | 13 | 30 | 43 | 2 | — | 2 |
| 90 years and over . . . | — | 7 | 7 | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — |
| Total | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 4,183 | 3,928 | 8,111 | 6,929 | 6,802 | 13,731 |
| Average Admission Age | 39.0 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 44.6 | 42.5 | 38.1 | 41.1 | 39.6 |

The average age at admission for all cases in the resident population is 40.7 years for both sexes: 39.0 for the males and 42.4 for the females. When we compared the first admissions for the year 1931 we found that the females averaged 1.4 years older than the males. In the resident population we observe that the sex difference in admission age is 3.4 years, the females again being the older.

The resident first admissions present 942 patients admitted between the ages 35-39 years. The admission age group 30-34 years is second with 881 patients. The age group 25-29 years is third with 850 admitted. We note a sharp reduction in the numbers admitted in the age group 40-44 years as compared with the age group 35-39 years. The average admission age for both sexes is 42.5 years: 40.5 years for the males and 44.6 years for the females. We see here a sex difference of over 4 years, the females presenting a higher average age at admission.

Among the readmissions we note that the modal admission age falls in the age group 30-34 years, or 5 years earlier than was observed in the first admissions in residence. The average admission age for both sexes for all readmissions is 39.6 years: for males 38.1 years, and for females 41.1 years. We notice here that the observed sex difference is exactly 3 years. We note also that the average age at admission for readmissions (39.6 years) is 3 years less than the average age for first admissions in residence.

We have here an apparent inconsistency in that readmissions are admitted to the institutions with a lower average age than first admissions. This suggests that the readmissions are made up of cases developing a psychosis in the earlier ages and, consequently, the readmission ages are below average. At the same time it should be recalled that readmissions are made up of psychoses occurring in the younger age groups and are comparatively rare among the psychoses occurring in the older age groups. On the other hand, the first admissions are made up of psychoses occurring at all ages. In this group the death rate in the older age groups will be high and, therefore, the possibility of readmission in the psychoses of the higher age groups is less. This in a certain measure may account for the higher age observed in first admissions as compared with readmissions.

PRESENT AGES OF ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS IN RESIDENCE.

Table 76 shows the *present* age distribution of first admissions and readmissions in the resident population of our mental hospitals on September 30, 1931. Here it will be observed that the average present age of all cases is 48.8 years, or eight years higher than the average age at admission, 40.7 years. The average present age of females is three years more than that of males, 50.6 years as against 47.1 years. However, the average age at admission was likewise three years later for females.

TABLE 76. — *Present Ages of First Admissions and Readmissions in the Resident Population on September 30, 1931.*

| AGE OF ADMISSION. | TOTAL. | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 15 years | 118 | 112 | 230 | 94 | 75 | 169 | 24 | 37 | 61 |
| 15-19 years | 198 | 154 | 352 | 101 | 80 | 181 | 97 | 74 | 171 |
| 20-24 years | 397 | 322 | 719 | 179 | 135 | 314 | 218 | 187 | 405 |
| 25-29 years | 680 | 473 | 1,153 | 255 | 165 | 420 | 425 | 308 | 733 |
| 30-34 years | 1,074 | 742 | 1,816 | 332 | 256 | 588 | 742 | 486 | 1,228 |
| 35-39 years | 1,408 | 1,034 | 2,442 | 389 | 330 | 719 | 1,019 | 704 | 1,723 |
| 40-44 years | 1,396 | 1,161 | 2,557 | 422 | 387 | 809 | 974 | 774 | 1,748 |
| 45-49 years | 1,275 | 1,214 | 2,489 | 443 | 380 | 823 | 832 | 834 | 1,666 |
| 50-54 years | 1,215 | 1,209 | 2,424 | 471 | 368 | 839 | 744 | 841 | 1,585 |
| 55-59 years | 990 | 1,231 | 2,221 | 370 | 404 | 774 | 620 | 827 | 1,447 |
| 60-64 years | 834 | 983 | 1,817 | 362 | 348 | 710 | 472 | 635 | 1,107 |
| 65-69 years | 667 | 867 | 1,534 | 300 | 335 | 635 | 367 | 532 | 899 |
| 70-74 years | 465 | 570 | 1,035 | 233 | 271 | 504 | 232 | 299 | 531 |
| 75-79 years | 250 | 384 | 634 | 133 | 210 | 343 | 117 | 174 | 291 |
| 80-84 years | 111 | 176 | 287 | 75 | 114 | 189 | 36 | 62 | 98 |
| 85-89 years | 26 | 76 | 102 | 19 | 53 | 72 | 7 | 23 | 30 |
| 90 years and over . . | 8 | 22 | 30 | 5 | 17 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Total | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 4,183 | 3,928 | 8,111 | 6,929 | 6,802 | 13,731 |
| Average Present Age . | 47.1 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 48.6 | 51.9 | 50.2 | 46.2 | 49.8 | 48.0 |

The average age of first admissions in the resident population is 50.2 years, while that of the readmissions is 48.0 years. This table again confirms the data brought out by Table 75 in which we noted that readmissions are admitted to the institutions at a lower average age than first admissions.

AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE.

The average age at admission was 40.7 years: 39.0 years for the males and 42.4 years for the females (Table 77). The highest average *admission* ages occurred in senile psychoses, 71.1 years; cerebral arteriosclerosis, 67.6 years; involution melancholia, 53.1 years; and paranoia or paranoid conditions, 49.9 years. The lowest average age at admission is observed in the group "without psychoses," epilepsy with mental deficiency, 21.6 years. Next in order follow without psychoses, epilepsy, 25.6 years; psychoses with brain tumor, 32.0 years; epileptic psychoses, 33.5 years; and without psychoses, mental deficiency, 34.2 years. The average admission age for dementia praecox was 36.8 years, and for manic-depressive psychoses, 45.0 years.

In considering the *present* average age of these resident cases, the total for both sexes is 48.8 years: 47.1 years for the males, and 50.6 years for the females. The highest average present age occurs in senile psychoses, 74.4 years. Next in order are: psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 69.8 years; involution melancholia, 58.0 years; and alcoholic psychoses, 56.7 years. The lowest average present ages are observed in the "without psychoses" group, being led by without psychoses, epilepsy with mental deficiency, 26.2 years. In order follow: without psychoses, epilepsy, 32.3 years; psychoses with brain tumor, 35.6 years; without psychoses, psychopathic personality, 35.7 years; and without psychoses, other conditions, 38.5 years.

TABLE 77. — *Admission Age and Present Age of All Patients in Residence on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|---------------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 48 | 6 | 54 | 45.2 | 42.0 | 45.0 | 51.0 | 46.6 | 50.5 |
| Senile | 199 | 455 | 654 | 70.6 | 71.3 | 71.1 | 74.1 | 74.6 | 74.4 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 446 | 432 | 878 | 67.8 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 69.8 |
| General paralysis | 466 | 127 | 593 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 47.6 | 48.7 | 47.8 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 69 | 32 | 101 | 45.5 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 49.0 | 55.0 | 50.9 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 10 | 5 | 15 | 48.0 | 35.0 | 43.6 | 49.0 | 37.0 | 45.0 |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | 17.0 | 40.0 | 32.0 | 17.0 | 45.0 | 35.6 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 139 | 86 | 225 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.9 |
| Alcoholic | 1,066 | 197 | 1,263 | 47.3 | 49.1 | 47.6 | 56.2 | 59.1 | 56.7 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 11 | 12 | 23 | 45.9 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 51.3 | 50.8 | 51.0 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 3 | 5 | 45.0 | 51.6 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 58.3 | 53.0 |
| With other somatic diseases | 58 | 94 | 152 | 46.8 | 44.2 | 45.2 | 49.8 | 47.1 | 48.1 |
| Manic-depressive | 674 | 1,090 | 1,764 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 45.0 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 50.9 |
| Involution melancholia | 125 | 292 | 417 | 56.0 | 51.9 | 53.1 | 59.1 | 57.5 | 58.0 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,590 | 5,614 | 11,204 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 36.8 | 44.3 | 49.3 | 46.8 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 189 | 373 | 562 | 47.6 | 51.0 | 49.9 | 54.7 | 57.6 | 56.6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 529 | 567 | 1,096 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.4 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 45 | 72 | 117 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 41.0 | 43.3 | 42.4 |
| With psychopathic personality | 101 | 87 | 188 | 36.4 | 40.6 | 38.3 | 43.6 | 45.7 | 44.6 |
| With mental deficiency | 827 | 763 | 1,590 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 35.0 | 43.1 | 44.1 | 43.6 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 25 | 9 | 34 | 43.0 | 38.3 | 41.7 | 44.2 | 38.3 | 42.6 |
| Without psychoses: | | | | | | | | | |
| No associated condition | 23 | 13 | 36 | 40.9 | 52.6 | 45.1 | 41.3 | 54.2 | 46.0 |
| Epilepsy | 25 | 53 | 78 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 26.8 | 35.0 | 32.3 |
| Alcoholism | 5 | 1 | 6 | 43.0 | 35.0 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 35.0 | 41.6 |
| Drug addiction | — | 1 | 1 | — | 75.0 | 75.0 | — | 85.0 | 85.0 |
| Psychopathic personality | 19 | 3 | 22 | 33.7 | 38.3 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 38.3 | 35.7 |
| Mental deficiency | 101 | 64 | 165 | 35.0 | 32.7 | 34.2 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 39.3 |
| Other conditions | 8 | 4 | 12 | 36.5 | 42.5 | 38.5 | 36.5 | 42.5 | 38.5 |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 311 | 271 | 582 | 21.2 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.2 |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | — | 1 | 1 | — | 45.0 | 45.0 | — | 45.0 | 45.0 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | 1 | 1 | — | 55.0 | 55.0 | — | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| All clinical groups | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 39.0 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 47.1 | 50.6 | 48.8 |

COMPARISON BETWEEN AVERAGE ADMISSION AGES OF FIRST COURT ADMISSIONS, 1931, AND ALL RESIDENT POPULATION ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Table 78 gives us the average admission age of the resident population on September 30, 1931, compared with average age of first admissions, 1931, by psychoses. Psychoses presenting the smaller numbers were omitted. We observe the interesting fact that the admission age for the resident population, 42.5 years, is considerably lower than that of first admissions for the year 1931, 48.6 years. While this is true for the total, there are several psychoses which do not conform to this general trend.

TABLE 78. — *Average Admission Ages of Resident Population September 30, 1931, Compared with Average Ages of First Admissions, 1931, by Certain Psychoses.*

| PSYCHOSES. | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION IN YEARS. | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | First Admissions in Residence, September, 30, 1931 | First Admissions, 1931. ¹ |
| Senile | 71.9 | 75.0 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 68.9 | 70.1 |
| General paralysis | 45.5 | 46.4 |
| Alcoholic | 47.0 | 45.7 |
| With other somatic diseases | 47.6 | 49.0 |
| Manic-depressive | 44.8 | 39.7 |
| Dementia praecox | 35.0 | 33.2 |
| Involution melancholia | 53.2 | 53.2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 49.7 | 49.2 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 38.6 | 43.3 |
| With mental deficiency | 34.9 | 34.1 |
| Without psychoses | 24.9 | 34.3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 33.1 | 35.9 |
| With psychopathic personality | 40.3 | 30.7 |
| All other psychoses | 45.3 | 43.6 |
| All clinical groups | 42.5 | 48.6 |

¹First admissions by regular court commitment.

For example, we observe in the alcoholic psychoses that the average age of first admissions was 45.7 years, and that the average age of the resident population was 47.0 years. Other psychoses presenting this non-conforming trend are: manic-depressive psychoses, 39.7 years-44.8 years; dementia praecox, 33.2 years-35.0 years; paranoia, 49.2 years-49.7 years; psychoses with mental deficiency, 34.1 years-34.9 years; and psychoses with psychopathic personality, 30.7 years-40.3 years.

In discussing this table, it must be recalled that the first admissions for any given year have three possibilities as to their outcome: They may be discharged, they may die, or they may remain in residence. In attempting to reach a conclusion as to the younger admission ages of the resident population, the fact must be considered that the resident population is only the residue of the first admissions of former years. Otherwise, it would be a simple matter to generalize from this table and say that certain psychoses are being admitted at younger ages than they were in former years, while other psychoses are being admitted at older ages.

AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION, DISCHARGE AND DEATH COMPARED WITH AVERAGE
ADMISSION AGE AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY HOSPITAL.

We have previously discussed the average age at admission (Table 29), the average age at discharge (Table 55), and the average age at death (Table 67), by hospital. In the present table (Table 79) we compare these with the average ages of the resident population, by hospital.

It is interesting to observe that while the average age at admission of cases admitted during 1931 is 48.6 years, the average age at admission of all cases in the resident population is 40.7 years. It should be recalled, of course, that the first admissions in the resident population are the cases remaining after the deaths and discharges have been removed. Otherwise, it would seem that cases were being admitted at older ages than has been the case previously.

It will be observed that the average age at discharge is 43.5 years, while the average age at death is decidedly higher, 62.6 years. A larger number of these deaths comprise the senile and cerebral arteriosclerosis groups who enter the institution at a late age, thereby increasing the average age at death.

While the average age at admission of the resident population was 40.7 years, the average present age is shown to be 48.8 years. An estimate of the average length of hospital stay of these resident cases may be found by subtracting the average age at admission from the present average age. It shows that the average length of hospital stay is over eight years for all patients resident in the State hospitals on September 30, 1931. Again it should be recalled that the resident cases are the cases remaining within the institutions, while the cases discharged during the year had an average net length of residence of .95 years.

This table presents an opportunity for comparing these factors within the various institutions and, for example, may explain why certain institutions have higher death rates than others. Hospitals admitting cases in the older age groups and having the present age of their resident population in higher age groups also may expect to have higher death rates. On the other hand, institutions presenting lower average present ages for their resident population may expect to have lower death rates.

COMPARISON BETWEEN NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP IN ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS,
1931, AND RESIDENT POPULATION ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Table 80 shows the comparison between nativity and citizenship in first admissions, 1931, and the resident population on September 30, 1931. While 61.4 per cent of first admissions for 1931 were native-born and 63.4 per cent of the resident population belonged in this group, the Massachusetts population in 1930 showed 74.8 per cent native-born. Thirty-eight and six tenths per cent of first admissions in 1931 were foreign born, and 36.6 per cent of the resident population belonged in this group as compared with 25.2 per cent of foreign born in the State population. We see here an excess of the foreign born in both the resident population and in the first admissions for 1931.

TABLE 79. — *Average Age at Admission, Average Age at Discharge and Average Age at Death of Committed Patients Compared with Average Age of the Resident Population September 30, 1931.*

| HOSPITALS. | AVERAGE ADMISSION AGE—FIRST ADMISSIONS, 1931. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF CASES DISCHARGED DURING 1931. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF CASES DYING DURING 1931. | | | AVERAGE AGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|------|--|------|------|---|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|
| | M. F. T. | | | M. F. T. | | | M. F. T. | | | AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 54.3 | 55.8 | 55.2 | 47.2 | 46.3 | 46.6 | 52.3 | 68.6 | 65.5 | 41.2 | 44.9 | 43.3 | 49.6 | 52.7 | 51.4 |
| Boston Psychopathic | 37.9 | 33.7 | 35.8 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 42.5 | 36.2 | 40.0 | 36.7 | 34.5 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 34.5 | 35.7 |
| Danvers | 48.0 | 49.6 | 48.8 | 45.7 | 43.7 | 44.7 | 60.4 | 65.1 | 62.8 | 40.5 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 46.8 | 50.5 | 48.7 |
| Foxborough | 48.2 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 58.9 | 63.1 | 60.5 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 48.0 |
| Gardner | 47.3 | 53.3 | 50.6 | 46.8 | 46.6 | 46.7 | 59.9 | 62.0 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 41.9 | 39.7 | 49.4 | 51.0 | 50.1 |
| Grafton | 39.1 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 43.6 | 35.4 | 40.2 | 51.3 | 58.0 | 55.3 | 37.4 | 42.8 | 40.4 | 51.5 | 51.7 | 53.3 |
| Medford | 47.4 | 48.5 | 48.0 | 37.9 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 58.0 | 64.7 | 61.7 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 52.5 | 54.8 | 53.8 |
| Metropolitan | — | — | — | 51.2 | — | 51.2 | 57.5 | 52.5 | 55.0 | 43.0 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 45.6 | 44.6 |
| Northampton | 46.7 | 47.9 | 47.3 | 43.3 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 42.6 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 47.7 | 50.0 | 48.9 |
| Taunton | 50.3 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 42.1 | 45.0 | 37.9 | 62.8 | 67.7 | 64.9 | 40.9 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 51.1 | 52.2 | 51.7 |
| Westborough | 52.1 | 50.9 | 51.4 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 66.8 | 64.9 | 65.9 | 43.6 | 46.9 | 45.5 | 51.6 | 53.9 | 53.0 |
| Worcester | 48.7 | 48.3 | 48.5 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 47.1 | 58.6 | 64.6 | 61.1 | 41.4 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 49.6 | 51.1 | 50.4 |
| Monson | 23.7 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 17.5 | — | 17.5 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 24.4 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 31.1 | 34.4 | 32.9 |
| McLean | 48.9 | 49.5 | 49.2 | 50.1 | 45.1 | 47.8 | 66.1 | 65.6 | 65.9 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 54.1 | 53.4 | 53.7 |
| Bridgewater | — | — | — | 38.2 | — | 38.2 | 55.7 | — | 55.7 | 35.3 | — | 35.3 | 48.8 | — | 48.8 |
| Tewksbury | 52.2 | 59.0 | 54.3 | 49.1 | 34.5 | 42.5 | 63.7 | 66.0 | 64.9 | 45.0 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 53.9 | 54.5 | 54.0 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 39.3 | — | 39.3 | 37.9 | — | 37.9 | 42.5 | — | 42.5 | 35.2 | — | 35.2 | 38.1 | — | 38.1 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 39.1 | — | 39.1 | 38.1 | — | 38.1 | 39.3 | — | 39.3 | 33.6 | — | 33.6 | 37.7 | — | 37.7 |
| All Hospitals | 47.9 | 49.3 | 48.6 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 60.4 | 65.1 | 62.6 | 39.0 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 47.1 | 50.6 | 48.8 |

TABLE 80. — *Percentage Distribution of Nativity and Citizenship in First Admissions, 1931, and Resident Population in Institutions on September 30, 1931, Compared with Massachusetts Population, 1930.*

| | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION. | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | FIRST ADMISSIONS, 1931. | RESIDENT POPULATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1931. | STATE POPULATION, 1930. |
| Native Born | 61.4 | 63.4 | 74.8 |
| Foreign Born | 38.6 | 36.6 | 25.2 |
| Citizens by Naturalization | 14.9 | 9.4 | — |
| Aliens | 23.7 | 27.2 | — |
| | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

We observed that 38.6 per cent of the 1931 first admissions were foreign born. It appears that the foreign born are presenting themselves to our hospitals in greater proportion than the native-born. This figure of 38.6 per cent for 1931 is a 13.4 per cent excess over the State population of 25.2 per cent for the year 1930.

We see another interesting change within the foreign born group in reference to naturalization. The resident population, which is made up of the admissions of previous years, had 9.4 per cent of patients who were citizens by naturalization. The first admissions for 1931, however, presented 14.9 per cent of cases of patients who were naturalized, a difference of 5.5 per cent. Stating the matter in another way, the percentage of aliens in the resident population was 27.2 per cent, and in the first admissions for 1931, 23.7 per cent, a difference of 3.5 per cent. Thus, while larger portions of foreign born seem to be presenting themselves to our State hospitals, we may say that there is a tendency for smaller numbers of these to be aliens and larger numbers of these foreign born to be naturalized citizens.

TABLE 81. — *Country of Birth of Foreign Born Patients; First Admissions, 1931, and All Cases in Residence on September 30, 1931; Rates per 100,000 of State Population Same Country of Birth, 1930, Census.*

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH. ¹ | RATE PER 100,000 STATE POPULATION SAME COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|------------------------|--------|
| | FIRST ADMISSIONS 1931. | Order. | CASES IN RESIDENCE. | Order. |
| Austria | 351. | 1 | 3,820. | 1 |
| Portugal | 205. | 2 | 789. | 6 |
| Ireland | 170. | 3 | 1,244. | 2 |
| England | 124. | 4 | 664. | 10 |
| Finland | 122. | 5 | 971. | 4 |
| Germany | 116. | 6 | 891. | 5 |
| Sweden | 105. | 7 | 728. | 7 |
| Greece | 101. | 8 | 703. | 8 |
| Poland | 100. | 9 | 697. | 9 |
| Canada | 97. | 10 | 574. | 11 |
| Russia | 96. | 11 | 1,068. | 3 |
| Scotland | 91. | 12 | 464. | 13 |
| Italy | 84. | 13 | 540. | 12 |
| All other countries | 98. | — | 627. | — |
| All countries | 113. | | 757. | |

¹Countries considered are those having one hundred or more patients in the resident population.

COMPARISON BETWEEN COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN FIRST
COURT ADMISSIONS, 1931, AND RESIDENT POPULATION ON
SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Table 81 shows us the country of birth of foreign born patients, outlining the rates per 100,000 of the same country of birth in accordance with the 1930 census of the State of Massachusetts. It gives a comparison between first admissions

during 1931 and all cases in residence on September 30, 1931. In this table we have arranged the countries in order of frequency of the admission rates for first admissions during the year 1931. We observe that Austria leads this list as a country of birth with 351 foreign born patients from this country being admitted to mental hospitals during 1931 per 100,000 of the State population born in Austria in accordance with the census of 1930. Other countries in order are: Portugal, 205; Ireland, 170; and England, 124.

The same material for all patients in residence in mental hospitals at the end of the statistical year reveals that the order of countries has changed somewhat. Austria is still in first position with a rate of 3,820 patients in residence in mental hospitals on September 30, 1931, in accordance with the State population of Massachusetts 1930. There follow in order: Ireland, 1,224; Russia, 1,068; Finland, 971; and Germany, 891. In considering the rank order of these cases in the first admissions, 1931, and resident cases, we note that the only countries preserving the original order in foreign born groups are: Austria (first position), Sweden (seventh position), Greece (eighth position), and Poland (ninth position).

A comparison of this sort makes possible an investigation into the relative tendency of patients from certain foreign countries to remain longer or shorter periods of time within our institutions. The first admissions to a certain degree register the frequency with which patients from these countries are withdrawn from the community and placed within mental hospitals. If we compare these rates with the rates for patients in residence in mental hospitals, we may receive suggestions in reference to the countries showing relatively higher or lower proportions in the resident population. In this discussion, however, it should be recalled that there are many other factors which may alter the discharge rate. Again there may be higher death rates among the patients born in certain countries. These factors might give us suggestions of retention of certain groups in the resident population which were not dependent upon the country of birth. The country of birth of all resident patients, by psychoses, is shown in Summary Table 164.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE: ADMISSIONS, 1931, RESIDENT POPULATION SEPTEMBER 30, 1931, AND CASES ON BOOKS SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Table 82 and Graph 8 give the county of residence and the rate per 100,000 population for the same county for (1) all patients admitted to all mental hospitals during the year 1931; (2) all patients remaining within institutions on September 30, 1931; and (3) all patients remaining on the books of institutions on September 30, 1931. In considering admissions we find the highest figure for Suffolk County. Two hundred fifty-seven persons per 100,000 of the estimated population of this county on April 1, 1930 were admitted to our mental hospitals during the year 1931. Nantucket and Dukes are next in order with 163 persons per 100,000 population and 161 persons, respectively.

The lowest rates for admission are observed in Franklin County, 96 persons; Hampden County, 101 persons; and Berkshire County, 103 persons. The total rate for all counties is 163 persons per 100,000 of the State population.

The foregoing rates give the figures for all of the admissions of a single year. However, we wish to consider the resident population in mental hospitals on September 30, 1931. Suffolk County again has the highest figure with 686 persons in residence in mental hospitals on September 30, 1931 per 100,000 of the population. Hampshire follows with 592, and Hampden is third with 487. The following counties have the lowest rates for cases in residence: Dukes, 363, and Barnstable and Norfolk, 371 each. The total rate for all counties is 513 persons in mental hospitals per 100,000 of the State population.

The foregoing figures give us information on actual resident population. However, they do not give us the entire picture of all cases under care. This can be found only in the total cases on the books of institutions on September 30, 1931. In considering these we observe again that Suffolk County leads with 743 persons on the books of mental hospitals on September 30, 1931 per 100,000 of the population of that county. Next in order are Hampshire with 651, and Plymouth with 532. The lowest rates are observed in Nantucket, 353; Norfolk, 409; and Barnstable, 411. The total for all counties is 563 persons on the books of mental hospitals, 1931, per 100,000 of the population of the State.

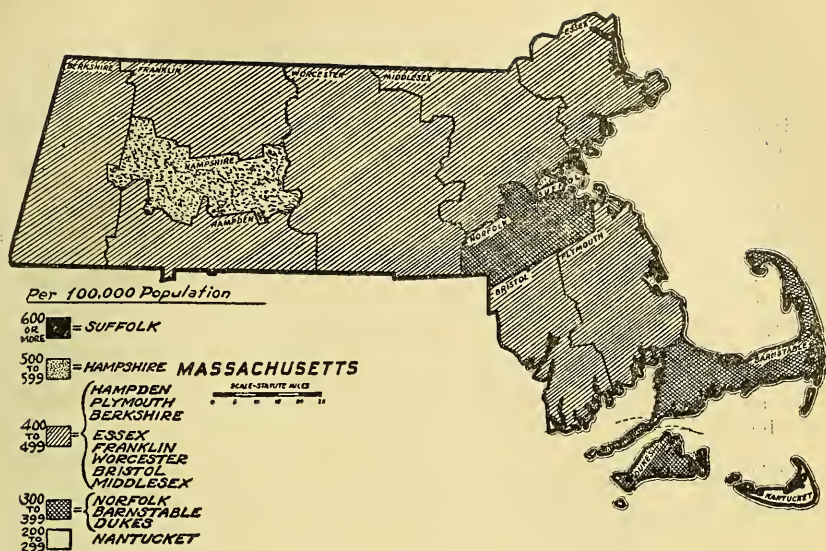
TABLE 82. — *County of Residence and Rates per 100,000 Population of (1) Patients Admitted to All Hospitals during the Year Ended September 30, 1931; (2) All Patients Remaining Within Institutions on September 30, 1931; (3) All Patients Remaining on Books of Institutions on September 30, 1931.*¹

| COUNTIES. | ALL ADMISSIONS DURING YEAR. ² | | Rate per 100,000 Population Same County. ³ | TOTAL CASES REMAINING WITHIN INSTITUTIONS. | | | Rate per 100,000 Population Same County. | TOTAL CASES REMAINING ON BOOKS OF INSTITUTIONS. | | | Rate per 100,000 Population Same County. |
|-----------------------|--|-------|---|--|--------|--------|--|---|--------|--------|--|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Barnstable | 21 | 23 | 44 | 60 | 60 | 120 | 371. | 65 | 68 | 133 | 411. |
| Berkshire | 73 | 52 | 125 | 293 | 286 | 579 | 479. | 314 | 325 | 639 | 529. |
| Bristol | 203 | 178 | 381 | 801 | 804 | 1,605 | 440. | 883 | 877 | 1,760 | 482. |
| Dukes | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 363. | 11 | 11 | 22 | 444. |
| Essex | 391 | 265 | 656 | 1,232 | 1,123 | 2,355 | 472. | 1,340 | 1,222 | 2,562 | 514. |
| Franklin | 25 | 23 | 48 | 136 | 98 | 234 | 471. | 141 | 116 | 257 | 518. |
| Hampden | 179 | 163 | 342 | 808 | 828 | 1,636 | 487. | 871 | 908 | 1,779 | 530. |
| Hampshire | 52 | 38 | 90 | 216 | 215 | 431 | 592. | 235 | 239 | 474 | 651. |
| Middlesex | 743 | 624 | 1,367 | 1,840 | 2,053 | 3,893 | 416. | 2,014 | 2,255 | 4,269 | 456. |
| Nantucket | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 299. | 6 | 7 | 13 | 353. |
| Norfolk | 200 | 221 | 421 | 517 | 596 | 1,113 | 371. | 565 | 661 | 1,226 | 409. |
| Plymouth | 137 | 88 | 225 | 440 | 347 | 787 | 484. | 481 | 383 | 864 | 532. |
| Suffolk | 1,171 | 1,090 | 2,261 | 2,896 | 3,138 | 6,034 | 686. | 3,140 | 3,402 | 6,542 | 743. |
| Worcester | 306 | 295 | 601 | 1,170 | 1,076 | 2,246 | 457. | 1,324 | 1,235 | 2,559 | 520. |
| Non-resident of State | 199 | 57 | 256 | 502 | 86 | 588 | — | 560 | 93 | 653 | — |
| Unknown | 31 | 12 | 43 | 186 | 6 | 192 | — | 188 | 6 | 194 | — |
| Total | 3,830 | 3,134 | 6,964 | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 513. | 12,138 | 11,808 | 23,946 | 563. |

¹Includes transfers.

²Exclusive of transfers.

³U. S. Census, 1930.



GRAPH 8. — PATIENTS ON THE BOOKS OF STATE HOSPITALS, 1931; RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY.

Graph 8 presents the patients in residence in State hospitals for mental disease on September 30, 1931 in rates per 100,000 of the population of the same county. This method displays graphically the counties having the largest proportional representations among our mental hospitals. As has been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, Suffolk shows the highest rate (over 600 per 100,000) for mental disease in State hospitals; Hampshire County is second (between 500 and 599 persons); and Hampden, Plymouth, Berkshire, Essex, Franklin, Worcester, Bristol and Middlesex are in third position (between 400 and 499 persons).

If we attempt to explain the incidence of mental disease on a population concentration basis, we would expect to see this somewhat in evidence in counties containing cities with a population of over 100,000 persons, such as Springfield (Hampden County), Worcester (Worcester County), and Lynn (Essex County). However, we find that Suffolk County, containing the city of Boston, is the only county conforming to this hypothesis. Hampshire is in second position, and yet this county contains but one city, and that has a population of less than 25,000 (1930). Again we see that Dukes and Nantucket show a low relative incidence for mental disease. These conflicting results force us to turn to other factors than population concentration as a solution to the present situation in reference to mental diseases in Massachusetts.

MENTALLY DEFICIENT

Section F. General Discussion of All Cases under Care in State Schools for the Mentally Deficient, 1931.

Section F is devoted to the general discussion of all classes of the mentally deficient under treatment in public and private schools for the year 1931.

PATIENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFICIENT, SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

Table 83 shows that the total number of mentally deficient patients in both public and private institutions at the end of the statistical year was 4,597 actually within the institutions, and 5,000 on the books of the various schools. The State schools had 4,412 patients actually within institutions and 4,815 patients on the books. The Belchertown State School had a total of 1,158 actually within the institution and 1,247 on the books. The Walter E. Fernald State School had 1,673 actually within the institution and 1,798 on the books. The Wrentham State School had 1,581 actually within the institution and 1,770 on the books. Eight private schools had 185 patients actually within institutions and the same number on the books at the end of the statistical year.

TABLE 83.—*Number of Patients in Public and Private Schools for the Mentally Defective September 30, 1931, by School.*

| SCHOOLS. | Actually in the Institutions. | On the Books. |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|
| State: | | |
| Belchertown | 1,158 | 1,247 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,673 | 1,798 |
| Wrentham | 1,581 | 1,770 |
| Total | 4,412 | 4,815 |
| Private: | | |
| Elm Hill | 28 | 28 |
| Mentally Defective in Hospital Cottages | 93 | 93 |
| Ring Sanatorium and Hospital, Inc. | — | — |
| Standish Manor | 8 | 8 |
| Perkins School of Adjustment | 34 | 34 |
| The Freer School | 5 | 5 |
| Clarke School | 14 | 14 |
| Glenn School | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 185 | 185 |
| Total, all patients | 4,597 | 5,000 |

Comparing the figure of 4,597 actually within State institutions for 1931 with the figure of 4,460 for 1930, we observe an increase of approximately 3 per cent. The rate per 100,000 of the population for 1931 was 108.1 for patients actually within institutions; for those on the books it was 117.6. These rates do not accurately picture the incidence of mental defect but simply reflect the rate of institutional provision for mental defectives for the particular year 1931.

PATIENTS "ON VISIT", "ON PAROLE", AND "ON ESCAPE" FROM STATE SCHOOLS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931.

The number of patients "on visit", "on parole", and "on escape" from State schools in 1931 was 403, or 8.3 per cent of the total number of patients on the books. Table 84 reveals that of the total of 403 out of institutions at the end of the year, 107 or 26.5 per cent were "on visit", 203 or 50.4 per cent were "on parole", and 93 or 23.1 per cent were "on escape".

On September 30, 1931, the Belchertown State School had 9 patients or .7 per cent of its total population out "on visit", 47 patients or 3.8 per cent "on parole", and 33 patients or 2.6 per cent "on escape", making a total of 89 patients or 7.1 per cent out of the institution at the end of the year. The Walter E. Fernald State School had 63 patients or 3.5 per cent of its total population "on visit", 52 patients or 2.8 per cent "on parole", and 10 patients or .5 per cent "on escape", making a total of 125 patients or 6.9 per cent out of the institution on September 30, 1931.

TABLE 84. — *Number of Patients "On Visit", "On Parole", and "On Escape" in State Schools on September 30, 1931, by School.*

| STATE SCHOOLS. | Number on Books. | "ON VISIT" | | "ON PAROLE" | | "ON ESCAPE" | | TOTAL | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Num- ber. | Per- cent. | Num- ber. | Per- cent. | Num- ber. | Per- cent. | Num- ber. | Per- cent. |
| Belchertown | 1,247 | 9 | .7 | 47 | 3.8 | 33 | 2.6 | 89 | 7.1 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,798 | 63 | 3.5 | 52 | 2.8 | 10 | .5 | 125 | 6.9 |
| Wrentham | 1,770 | 35 | 1.9 | 104 | 5.8 | 50 | 2.8 | 189 | 10.6 |
| Total | 4,815 | 107 | 2.2 | 203 | 4.2 | 93 | 1.9 | 403 | 8.3 |

The Wrentham State School had 35 patients or 1.9 per cent of its total population "on visit", 104 patients or 5.8 per cent "on parole", and 50 or 2.8 per cent "on escape", making a total of 189 patients or 10.6 per cent out of the institution at the end of the statistical year.

Patients "on visit" are those absent from the State schools for a definite period of time, while patients "on parole" are permitted to leave under supervision for an indefinite period, the length of this period being dependent upon their behavior in the community. Both groups are considered as remaining on the books of the institution and are under the control of the school until discharged.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS "ON VISIT" AND "ON ESCAPE" FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1910-1931.

Table 85 shows that the lowest percentage of patients "on visit" and "on parole" was 4.8 per cent and occurred in 1910. There was a gradual increase in the percentage over the following years until the high percentage of 13.7 per cent was reached in 1924. Since that time there has been a slight decline. The year 1931 (6.4 per cent) reveals a decrease over 1930 (7.1 per cent). This decrease over the last few years is due partly to administrative changes which no longer permit carrying a patient "on visit" indefinitely. This regulation has a tendency to increase the number of discharges, but slightly decreases the number of patients held "on visit". The percentage of patients "on escape" at the end of each statistical year varied from the low figure of .4 per cent in 1910 to the high point of 2.8 per cent in 1919.

TABLE 85 — *Number and Percentage of Patients "On Visit", "On Parole", and "On Escape" from State Schools, September 30, 1910-1930 inclusive.*

| YEAR. | Number on the Books. | Number on Visit and Parole. ¹ | Percent. | Number on Escape. | Percent. |
|----------------|-------------------------|---|----------|----------------------|----------|
| 1910 | 1,654 | 80 | 4.8 | 7 | .4 |
| 1911 | 1,772 | 115 | 6.4 | 15 | .8 |
| 1912 | 1,985 | 130 | 6.5 | 10 | .5 |
| 1913 | 2,049 | 104 | 5.0 | 23 | 1.1 |
| 1914 | 2,366 | 157 | 6.6 | 15 | .6 |
| 1915 | 2,471 | 134 | 5.4 | 28 | 1.1 |
| 1916 | 2,873 | 237 | 8.2 | 54 | 1.8 |
| 1917 | 2,947 | 222 | 7.5 | 52 | 1.7 |
| 1918 | 3,115 | 305 | 9.8 | 47 | 1.5 |
| 1919 | 3,219 | 387 | 12.0 | 93 | 2.8 |
| 1920 | 3,163 | 290 | 9.1 | 53 | 1.6 |
| 1921 | 3,375 | 376 | 11.1 | 58 | 1.7 |
| 1922 | 3,315 | 401 | 12.1 | 65 | 1.9 |
| 1923 | 3,762 | 463 | 12.3 | 60 | 1.5 |
| 1924 | 4,075 | 560 | 13.7 | 55 | 1.3 |
| 1925 | 4,125 | 488 | 11.8 | 44 | 1.0 |
| 1926 | 4,145 | 429 | 10.3 | 56 | 1.3 |
| 1927 | 4,162 | 332 | 7.9 | 70 | 1.6 |
| 1928 | 4,304 | 325 | 7.5 | 67 | 1.5 |
| 1929 | 4,363 | 339 | 7.8 | 83 | 1.9 |
| 1930 | 4,557 | 329 | 7.1 | 69 | 1.5 |
| 1931 | 4,815 | 310 | 6.4 | 93 | 1.9 |

¹Number on parole, 1931 — 203.

ALL ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

Table 86 gives the total first admissions and readmissions (excluding transfers) to State schools for the years 1904-1931. Considering the Walter E. Fernald State School alone, we observe that the largest number of cases were admitted in 1905, 1909 and 1923, with 282, 275 and 323 admissions, respectively. Wrentham State School admitted the most cases in 1916, 482 patients. The next years in order were 1914 (240 admissions), and 1921 (238 admissions). Belchertown State School admitted the greatest number in 1931 (202 cases) and the fewest in 1929 (54 cases).

Considering the total for all years, we observe that 667 cases were admitted in 1916, 586 cases in 1923, and 556 cases in 1924. Observing particularly the period from 1923 onward, during which three State schools were receiving patients, we note a steady decrease from a total of 586 admissions in 1923 to 304 admissions in 1929. During 1930, however, there was a large increase in the number of admissions to the three State schools, this being largely due to the increase of patients at the Belchertown State School. The year 1931 also showed an increase which, it will be observed, was evidenced only at the Belchertown State School, as each of the other schools decreased their admissions during the last year.

During the period 1904-1931 we observe that a total of 10,150 cases were admitted to all State schools. Five thousand, four hundred and eighty-seven cases were admitted to Walter E. Fernald State School, or an average of 195.9 admissions per year. During the period 1910-1931, 3,616 cases were admitted to Wrentham State School, or an average of 164.3 admissions per year. For the period 1923-1931, a total of 1,047 patients were admitted to Belchertown State School, or an average of 116.3 admissions per year. However, it should be recalled that the present capacities of both Wrentham and Belchertown are considerably smaller than Walter E. Fernald State School, and this necessarily limits their admission averages.

TABLE 86. — *All Admissions to State Schools for the Mentally Defective from the Community.*¹

| YEAR. | TOTAL. | WALTER E. FERNALD. | WRENTHAM. | BELCHERTOWN. |
|-------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1904 | 100 | 100 | — | — |
| 1905 | 282 | 282 | — | — |
| 1906 | 187 | 187 | — | — |
| 1907 | 215 | 215 | — | — |
| 1908 | 273 | 273 | — | — |
| 1909 | 275 | 275 | — | — |
| 1910 | 377 | 250 | 127 | — |
| 1911 | 266 | 188 | 78 | — |
| 1912 | 361 | 190 | 171 | — |
| 1913 | 228 | 192 | 36 | — |
| 1914 | 468 | 228 | 240 | — |
| 1915 | 322 | 231 | 91 | — |
| 1916 | 667 | 185 | 482 | — |
| 1917 | 363 | 195 | 168 | — |
| 1918 | 418 | 190 | 228 | — |
| 1919 | 372 | 230 | 142 | — |
| 1920 | 356 | 220 | 136 | — |
| 1921 | 414 | 176 | 238 | — |
| 1922 | 283 | 174 | 109 | — |
| 1923 | 586 | 323 | 164 | 99 |
| 1924 | 556 | 245 | 196 | 115 |
| 1925 | 435 | 146 | 147 | 142 |
| 1926 | 355 | 147 | 117 | 91 |
| 1927 | 382 | 167 | 149 | 66 |
| 1928 | 410 | 172 | 113 | 125 |
| 1929 | 304 | 117 | 133 | 54 |
| 1930 | 434 | 101 | 180 | 153 |
| 1931 | 461 | 88 | 171 | 202 |
| Total | 10,150 | 5,487 | 3,616 | 1,047 |

¹Transfers not included.

ALL ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE, 1904-1931, INCLUSIVE.

Table 87 shows the admissions to State Schools for the years 1904-1931, inclusive, by sex, and the rate per 100,000 of the general population. In general, we may say that the tendency has been for the rate to increase during the latter years

as compared with the earlier years of this period. Thus, the rate for the years 1904-1908 is approximately 6, and the rate for the years 1926-1931 is approximately 8. The number of admissions is somewhat dependent upon the available accommodation. It will be noted that the years 1923-1925 inclusive are quite high, this being due to the opening of the Belchertown State School. The rate of 10 admissions per 100,000 of the population for 1930 and 1931 is a decided increase over the rate of 7 for 1929. It is interesting to observe that the rates for males are higher than the rates for females in all but 5 years of this period.

TABLE 87. — *Number of Patients Admitted to State Schools for Mental Defectives, and Ratio per 100,000 Population, 1904-1931, inclusive.*

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. ¹ | | | NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION. | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1904 | 65 | 35 | 100 | 4. | 2. | 3. |
| 1905 | 167 | 115 | 282 | 11. | 7. | 9. |
| 1906 | 110 | 77 | 187 | 7. | 4. | 5. |
| 1907 | 118 | 97 | 215 | 7. | 5. | 6. |
| 1908 | 184 | 89 | 273 | 11. | 5. | 8. |
| 1909 | 171 | 104 | 275 | 10. | 6. | 8. |
| 1910 | 214 | 163 | 377 | 12. | 9. | 11. |
| 1911 | 176 | 90 | 266 | 10. | 5. | 7. |
| 1912 | 183 | 178 | 361 | 10. | 10. | 10. |
| 1913 | 155 | 73 | 228 | 8. | 4. | 6. |
| 1914 | 279 | 189 | 468 | 15. | 10. | 13. |
| 1915 | 199 | 123 | 322 | 11. | 6. | 8. |
| 1916 | 343 | 324 | 667 | 19. | 17. | 18. |
| 1917 | 229 | 134 | 363 | 12. | 7. | 9. |
| 1918 | 230 | 188 | 418 | 12. | 9. | 11. |
| 1919 | 245 | 127 | 372 | 13. | 6. | 9. |
| 1920 | 192 | 164 | 356 | 10. | 8. | 9. |
| 1921 | 191 | 223 | 414 | 10. | 11. | 10. |
| 1922 | 169 | 114 | 283 | 8. | 5. | 7. |
| 1923 | 333 | 253 | 586 | 17. | 12. | 14. |
| 1924 | 294 | 262 | 556 | 14. | 12. | 13. |
| 1925 | 206 | 229 | 435 | 10. | 11. | 10. |
| 1926 | 197 | 158 | 355 | 9. | 7. | 8. |
| 1927 | 213 | 169 | 382 | 10. | 7. | 9. |
| 1928 | 272 | 138 | 410 | 13. | 6. | 9. |
| 1929 | 172 | 132 | 304 | 8. | 6. | 7. |
| 1930 | 189 | 245 | 434 | 9. | 11. | 10. |
| 1931 | 211 | 250 | 461 | 10. | 11. | 10. |

¹Does not include transfers.

CASES IN RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1904-1931.

Table 88 reveals the number of patients in residence in State schools and the rates per 100,000 of the population for the years 1904-1931, by sex. In this table we observe a gradual but steady increase from a rate of 27 patients in residence per 100,000 of the population in 1904, to a rate of 103 in the year 1931. This table demonstrates very strikingly the increasing burden upon the State for the care of the mental defective. Since 1904 the rate for patients in residence has more than trebled itself. From 1904 to 1921, inclusive, the males showed higher rates for patients in residence. From 1922 onward, however, there has been a fairly even balance preserved between the sexes. In other words, the female mental defective has become more of a problem and has required more institutional provision since 1922 than in the years preceding.

TABLE 88. — *Number of Patients in Residence in State Schools for Mental Defectives, and Ratio per 100,000 Population, 1904-1931, inclusive.*

| YEAR. | RESIDENT PATIENTS IN STATE SCHOOLS. | | | RESIDENT PATIENTS PER 100,000 POPULATION. | | |
|----------------|--|-------|-------|--|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1904 | 513 | 334 | 847 | 34. | 21. | 27. |
| 1905 | 617 | 411 | 1,028 | 40. | 26. | 33. |
| 1906 | 668 | 452 | 1,120 | 43. | 28. | 35. |
| 1907 | 713 | 515 | 1,228 | 45. | 31. | 38. |
| 1908 | 793 | 539 | 1,332 | 49. | 32. | 40. |
| 1909 | 856 | 587 | 1,443 | 52. | 34. | 43. |
| 1910 | 915 | 652 | 1,567 | 55. | 38. | 46. |
| 1911 | 968 | 674 | 1,642 | 57. | 38. | 48. |
| 1912 | 1,049 | 796 | 1,845 | 61. | 45. | 53. |
| 1913 | 1,091 | 829 | 1,920 | 63. | 46. | 54. |
| 1914 | 1,227 | 967 | 2,194 | 70. | 53. | 61. |
| 1915 | 1,292 | 1,016 | 2,308 | 72. | 55. | 63. |
| 1916 | 1,376 | 1,206 | 2,582 | 76. | 64. | 70. |
| 1917 | 1,419 | 1,254 | 2,673 | 77. | 66. | 72. |
| 1918 | 1,431 | 1,332 | 2,763 | 77. | 69. | 73. |
| 1919 | 1,432 | 1,307 | 2,739 | 76. | 67. | 71. |
| 1920 | 1,452 | 1,368 | 2,820 | 76. | 69. | 73. |
| 1921 | 1,466 | 1,475 | 2,941 | 76. | 74. | 75. |
| 1922 | 1,389 | 1,460 | 2,849 | 72. | 72. | 72. |
| 1923 | 1,592 | 1,647 | 3,239 | 81. | 81. | 81. |
| 1924 | 1,699 | 1,761 | 3,460 | 86. | 85. | 86. |
| 1925 | 1,746 | 1,847 | 3,593 | 88. | 89. | 88. |
| 1926 | 1,796 | 1,864 | 3,660 | 89. | 89. | 89. |
| 1927 | 1,852 | 1,935 | 3,787 | 91. | 91. | 91. |
| 1928 | 1,956 | 1,956 | 3,912 | 95. | 91. | 93. |
| 1929 | 1,980 | 1,961 | 3,941 | 96. | 90. | 93. |
| 1930 | 2,050 | 2,109 | 4,159 | 98. | 96. | 97. |
| 1931 | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 103. | 104. | 103. |

LEGAL FORMS OF ADMISSION TO STATE SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

In Massachusetts patients are admitted to State schools for the mentally defective under the following forms:

1. Voluntary Admission: Sec. 47, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Application by parent or legal guardian.
 - b. Medical certificate of a physician who has been in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath, and who has examined the patient within five days of his signing and making oath to the certificate.
 - c. Trustees may receive such persons at their discretion.
2. Admission for Observation: Sec. 47, Chap. 123, G. L.
 - a. Application by parent or legal guardian.
 - b. Medical certificate of a physician who has been in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath, and who has examined the patient within five days of his signing and making oath to the certificate.
 - c. Trustees may receive such persons at their discretion and may detain them for observation for a period not exceeding 30 days.
3. Commitment of Mentally Defective: Sec. 66, Chap. 123, G. L., as amended by Chap. 410, Acts of 1922, Chap. 293, Acts of 1925, and by Chap. 288, Acts of 1931.
 - a. Written application to the probate court.
 - b. Medical certificate of a physician who has been in actual practice for three years last preceding the making of the oath and who has examined the patient within ten days of his signing and making oath to the certificate.
 - c. Order of commitment by judge of probate.

Section G. Admissions to State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1931.

The following section discusses various factors in connection with all admissions to the three State schools for the mentally defective for the year October 1, 1930 to September 30, 1931, inclusive.

LEGAL STATUS OF ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

Table 89 reveals that a total of 477 admissions were received at the three State schools during the year; 239 cases were admitted under regular commitment; 219 cases were admitted under the voluntary or "school" status; 3 were admitted as observation cases; and 16 were admitted by transfer. The Belchertown State School admitted 218 cases, which was the largest number of any of the schools.

Wrentham State School was second with 171 cases, and Walter E. Fernald was third with 88 cases. Belchertown State School presents the largest number admitted under court commitment, that of 137 persons. Wrentham State School admitted 57 under this status, and Walter E. Fernald State School admitted 45. Under voluntary or "school" status, we observe that Wrentham admitted 111 cases, Belchertown 65, and Walter E. Fernald 43. There was an increase in the number of admissions for 1931, 477 as compared with 442 in 1930.

TABLE 89. — *Legal Status of All Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by School.*

| CASES ADMITTED DURING YEAR. | ALL STATE SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------------|----|----|-----------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Regular Commitment Cases Admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 85 | 134 | 219 | 48 | 79 | 127 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| Readmissions | 8 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Total | 93 | 146 | 239 | 50 | 87 | 137 | 29 | 16 | 45 | 14 | 43 | 57 |
| Voluntary Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 108 | 98 | 206 | 31 | 28 | 59 | 29 | 9 | 38 | 48 | 61 | 109 |
| Readmissions | 9 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Total | 117 | 102 | 219 | 36 | 29 | 65 | 31 | 12 | 43 | 50 | 61 | 111 |
| Observation Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total Cases admitted by transfer during year | 1 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Cases Admitted during year | 212 | 265 | 477 | 87 | 131 | 218 | 60 | 28 | 88 | 65 | 106 | 171 |

MENTAL STATUS OF ALL ADMISSIONS, 1931.

A total of 461 cases were admitted to the three State schools during 1931, excluding cases admitted by transfer (Table 90). Fifty-three or 11.5 per cent of these were idiots; 108 or 23.4 per cent were imbeciles; 264 or 57.3 per cent were morons; and 36 or 7.8 per cent were classified as not mentally defective. Two hundred and eleven males were admitted, and 250 females.

TABLE 90. — *Mental Status of All Admissions, 1931; Percentage Distribution.¹*

| MENTAL STATUS. | ALL ADMISSIONS. ² | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 30 | 23 | 53 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 11.5 |
| Imbecile | 47 | 61 | 108 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 23.4 |
| Moron | 115 | 149 | 264 | 54.5 | 59.6 | 57.3 |
| Not Mentally Defective | 19 | 17 | 36 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| Total | 211 | 250 | 461 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile I. Q. .25-.49; Moron I. Q. .50-.74; Not Mentally Defective I. Q. .75 or over.

²Excludes 16 cases admitted by transfer.

Sex differences in mental status are observed. In the idiot group the percentage of males (14.2) exceeds that of the females (9.2). In the imbecile group the percentage of males is slightly less than that of females, 22.3 and 24.4, respectively. In the moron group we find 54.5 per cent of males and 59.6 per cent of females. In the classification not mentally defective, we observe 9.0 per cent of males and 6.8 per cent of females.

In this table we note that 45 per cent of admissions during 1931 were males and 56 per cent females. The males present larger proportions in the idiot and not mentally defective groups, while the females present larger proportions in the imbecile and moron groups.

FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

According to the regulations outlined in the Statistical Manual of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, statistics for first admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths should concern mentally defective patients only (I. Q. .74 or less). In the previous table we discussed *all* admissions to State schools for the year 1931, exclusive of transfers, which was a total of 461. From this point on, and unless specifically stated otherwise, we confine our remarks to mentally defective admissions only.

TABLE 91. — *Number and Percentage of First Admissions and Readmissions to State Schools, 1931, by Schools.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | TOTAL ADMISSIONS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READ- MISSIONS. | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | NUM- BER. | PER- CENT. | NUM- BER. | PER- CENT. |
| Belchertown | 183 | 168 | 91.8 | 15 | 8.2 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 85 | 77 | 90.6 | 8 | 9.4 |
| Wrentham | 157 | 148 | 94.3 | 9 | 5.7 |
| Total | 425 | 393 | 92.5 | 32 | 7.5 |

¹Unless otherwise stated, this and the following tables include mentally defective first admissions and readmissions only (I. Q. .74 or less).

During 1931 there were 425 mentally defective admissions to State schools for the mentally defective. Three hundred and ninety-three or 92.5 per cent were first admissions, and thirty-two or 7.5 per cent were readmissions (Table 91). Belchertown State School contributed 183 admissions of which 168 or 91.8 per cent were first admissions and 15 or 8.2 per cent were readmissions. The Walter E. Fernald State School contributed 85 admissions, 77 or 90.6 per cent of which were first admissions and 8 or 9.4 per cent were readmissions. Wrentham State School presented 157 admissions: 148 or 94.3 per cent first admissions, and 9 or 5.7 per cent readmissions.

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

The average age at admission of all first admissions to the three State schools during 1931 was 12.7 years (Table 92). The average age for males (10.9 years), was lower than that for the females (14.3 years). In 1930 the average for both sexes was 12.9 years.

For the Belchertown State School the average age at admission was 14.2 years: 11.8 years for the males and 16.0 years for the females. For the Walter E. Fernald State School the average was 12.2 years: 11.8 years for males and 13.1 years for females. For the Wrentham State School the average was 11.3 years: 8.9 years for the males and 12.7 years for the females. For each school the average admission age for females is consistently higher than for the males.

Of the total patients admitted, 265 or 67 per cent were under 15 years of age, and this general tendency is noted for each school. The number of children admitted under the age of 5 is the largest for Wrentham (11.4 per cent). Important sex differences in admission ages are observed. In considering the total for all ages we see that 76.7 per cent of the males were admitted under the age of 14 years,

while but 59.9 per cent of the females came within these age groups. Considering admission ages 15 years or higher, we note that 23.3 per cent of the males fell in these groups, while 40.1 per cent of the females were admitted in these older age groups.

AGES OF READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

Table 93 shows that the average admission age of readmissions to State Schools during 1931 is 20.0: 19.0 years for the males and 20.9 years for the females. The highest average age of readmissions is observed at the Walter E. Fernald State School, that of 23.1 years. The Belchertown State School occupied the next highest, the average admission age being 19.8 years. The lowest admission age is observed at the Wrentham State School, that of 17.5 years.

TABLE 93. — *Age Distribution: Percentage of Readmissions to State Schools, 1931, by School.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | PERCENT. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | ALL SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 18.8 | — | 9.4 | 33.3 | — | 13.3 | 25.0 | — | 12.5 |
| 10-14 years | 18.8 | 25.0 | 21.9 | — | 22.2 | 13.3 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| 15-19 years | 31.3 | 25.0 | 28.1 | 33.3 | 22.2 | 26.7 | — | 25.0 | 12.5 |
| 20-24 years | 6.2 | 18.8 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 22.2 | 20.1 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | 12.5 | 18.7 | 15.6 | — | 22.2 | 13.3 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| 30-34 years | 6.2 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 16.7 | 11.2 | 13.3 | — | 25.0 | 12.5 |
| 35-39 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45 years and over | 6.2 | — | 3.1 | — | — | — | 25.0 | — | 12.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average age in years | 19.0 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 23.1 |
| | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | | | | | | |

¹Previous admissions to schools for mentally defective only.

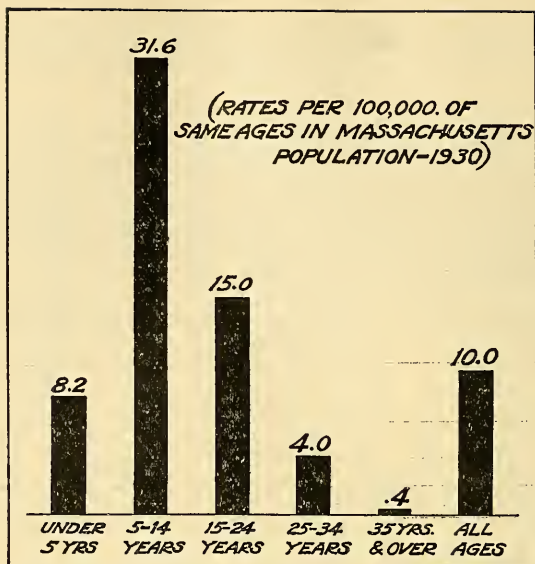
There were no readmissions under 5 years of age, the ages 10-14 years and 15-19 years making up 50 per cent of all readmissions. Twenty-eight and one tenth per cent were admitted during the ages of twenty and thirty. Twelve and five tenths per cent were admitted over the age of 30 years.

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931: RATES PER 100,000 STATE POPULATION, SAME AGE GROUPS.

Table 94 and Graph 9 show the rates of admission for specific age groups in terms of the same age groups in the general population, 1930 census. It presents a fairly accurate picture of the ages at which the urgency for admission to State schools is the greatest.

TABLE 94. — *Ages of First Admissions and Readmissions to State Schools, 1931; Rates per 100,000 of Same Ages in Massachusetts Population, 1930.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL ADMISSIONS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | RATE. | NUMBER. | RATE. | NUMBER. | RATE. |
| Under 5 years | 29 | 8.2 | 29 | 8.2 | — | — |
| 5-14 years | 246 | 31.6 | 236 | 30.3 | 10 | 1.2 |
| 15-24 years | 116 | 15.0 | 103 | 13.3 | 13 | .1 |
| 25-34 years | 26 | 4.0 | 18 | 2.7 | 8 | 1.2 |
| 35 years and over | 8 | .4 | 7 | .3 | 1 | — |
| Total | 425 | 10.0 | 393 | 9.2 | 32 | .7 |



GRAPH 9. — AGES OF ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931. RATES PER 100,000 OF SAME AGES IN MASSACHUSETTS POPULATION, 1930.

The highest rate falls in the age group 5-14 years, with 31.6 children admitted per 100,000 of the same age group in the Massachusetts population. The group 15-24 years is next with 15.0 persons, and the group under five years is third with 8.2 persons. The rate for all admissions is 10.0: for first admissions 9.2, and for readmissions .7. These rates are not true measures of the incidence of mental defect but simply present the annual rate of withdrawal of mental defectives from the community within the State of Massachusetts. Admissions to State schools are dependent upon so many differing factors that these rates cannot be considered as an active measure of incidence.

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931, BY MENTAL STATUS.

The percentage distribution of ages in mental groups reveals that the lower grade cases predominate in the younger age groups (Graph 10 and Table 95). For example, in the group under 10 years of age at admission we see the following percentages: idiot, 68.1 per cent; imbecile, 48.4 per cent; and moron, 32.9 per cent. The not mentally defective group, however, had 51.5 per cent of its first admissions under 10 years of age. The not mentally defective group presents the largest number in the age group 10-14 years, 36.4 per cent. The morons have the largest number in the age group 15-19 years, 26.2 per cent. The also present the largest number in the age group 20-24 years, 4.8 per cent.

We note that the idiot group has the lowest average admission age, that of 9.4 years. There is then a consistent increase in the next two groups, the average admission age for the imbecile group being 12.6 years and for morons, 13.7 years. Those not mentally defective showed a slightly lower admission age, that of 10.5 years. There is a sex difference in the mental groupings, in that females tend to be admitted at a higher average age than males. This is true of each mental status group.

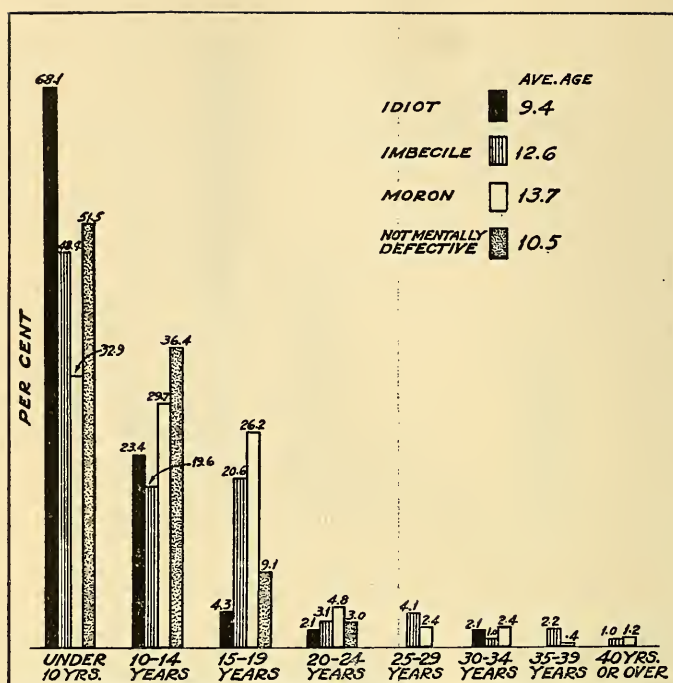
ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

Table 96 shows the environment of first admissions to State schools in comparison with those of the general population residing in urban and rural centers. The rate per 100,000 of the general population is 9.24 for all first admissions: 9.52 for urban and 6.69 for rural.

TABLE 95. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in All First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status.¹*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 10 years | 50.5 | 34.5 | 41.8 | 66.7 | 70.0 | 68.1 | 42.9 | 52.7 | 48.4 | 46.7 | 22.5 | 32.9 | 66.6 | 33.3 | 51.5 |
| 10-14 years | 27.3 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 20.0 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 16.4 | 19.6 | 29.9 | 20.6 | 29.7 | 22.2 | 53.3 | 36.4 |
| 15-19 years | 19.1 | 22.9 | 21.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 26.2 | 16.4 | 20.6 | 22.5 | 28.9 | 26.2 | 5.6 | 13.4 | 9.1 |
| 20-24 years | 2.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | — | — | 2.1 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 3.1 | — | 7.8 | 4.8 | — | — | 3.0 |
| 25-29 years | — | 4.3 | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | 7.3 | 4.1 | — | 4.2 | 2.4 | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | .5 | 3.0 | 1.9 | — | 5.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | — | 1.0 | — | 4.2 | 2.4 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | 1.3 | .7 | — | — | — | — | 3.6 | 2.2 | — | — | .4 | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | 1.3 | .7 | — | — | — | — | 1.8 | 1.0 | — | 1.4 | .8 | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50 years and over | — | .4 | .2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .7 | .4 | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 10.9 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 10.5 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .50-.74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 or over.



GRAPH 10. — PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF AGES IN FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, BY MENTAL STATUS.

TABLE 96. — *Environment of First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, Compared with Massachusetts Population, 1930.*

| | TOTAL. | URBAN. | RURAL. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| First Admissions | 393 | 365 | 28 |
| Percentage of First Admissions | 100.0 | 92.9 | 7.1 |
| Massachusetts Census, 1930 — Percentage | 100.0 | 90.2 | 9.8 |
| First Admissions — rate per 100,000 ¹ | 9.24 | 9.52 | 6.69 |

¹General Population, same environment.

It will be observed that although the Massachusetts Census for 1930 shows a percentage of 9).2 of the population living in an urban environment, 92.9 per cent of the first admissions to State schools came from an urban environment. Thus, patients from urban centers are somewhat over-represented among first admissions. On the other hand, first admissions from rural environments are under-represented, 7.1 per cent as against 9.8 per cent of the Massachusetts population who live in a rural environment.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931, BY MENTAL STATUS.

The largest proportion, 54.7 per cent, of first admissions belong in the marginal class; 41.2 per cent are found in the dependent group; and 4.1 per cent in the comfortable class, (Table 97). Imbeciles make up the smallest proportion, 17.5 per cent, of the dependent group and the largest proportion, 73.2 per cent, of the marginal group. They likewise show the highest percentage, 9.3 per cent, in the comfortable group. It is observed that 82.5 per cent of imbeciles, 78.7 per cent of idiots, and but 45.8 per cent of morons belonged in either the marginal or comfortable classes.

TABLE 97. — *Percentage Distribution of Economic Condition in First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status.*

| ECONOMIC CONDITION. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent . | 34.1 | 47.0 | 41.2 | 25.9 | 15.0 | 21.3 | 11.9 | 21.8 | 17.5 | 44.9 | 61.3 | 54.2 |
| Marginal . | 63.1 | 47.9 | 54.7 | 74.1 | 70.0 | 72.3 | 78.6 | 69.1 | 73.2 | 54.2 | 36.6 | 44.2 |
| Comfortable . | 2.8 | 5.1 | 4.1 | — | 15.0 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.3 | .9 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Total . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

AGES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS TO STATE SCHOOLS, 1931, BY NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.

Table 98 shows that the foreign born have a high average admission age, 17.0 years. The native-born have an average admission age of 12.6 years. However, when we consider the parentage of the native-born, we observe that the highest average admission age occurs in the native-born of foreign parentage, 14.1 years: 12.8 years for the males and 15.1 years for the females. (Native-born patients of unknown parentage are excluded because of the few cases under consideration). The lowest average admission age occurs in the native-born of native parentage, 11.5 years; 9.8 for the males and 12.8 for the females. The percentage distribution for these factors reflect the tendencies reviewed in the averages.

TABLE 98. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in First Admissions to State Schools, 1931; by Nativity and Parentage.*

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | | | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------------|----------|-------|
| | M. | | | F. | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | NATIVE. | FOREIGN. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 7.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| 5-9 years | 42.8 | 28.0 | 34.7 | 43.2 | 28.2 | 34.9 | 47.2 | 33.3 | 39.3 | 32.7 | 26.2 | 29.1 |
| 10-14 years | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 28.6 | 25.8 | 27.0 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 28.2 |
| 15-19 years | 19.1 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 19.1 | 23.2 | 21.4 | 8.6 | 18.3 | 14.1 | 30.8 | 26.2 | 28.2 |
| 20-24 years | 2.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 |
| 25-29 years | — | 4.3 | 2.3 | — | 4.5 | 2.4 | — | 5.4 | 3.1 | — | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| 30-34 years | .5 | 3.0 | 1.9 | .5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | — | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| 35-39 years | — | 1.3 | .8 | — | 1.3 | .5 | — | — | .6 | — | 1.5 | — |
| 40-44 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50 years and over | — | .4 | .2 | — | .4 | .2 | — | — | — | — | 1.5 | .9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 10.9 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 14.1 |

TABLE 98. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Nativity and Parentage. — Concluded.*

| AGE GROUPS. | NATIVE BORN. — <i>Con.</i> | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | PARENTAGE. — <i>Con.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | MIXED. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 8.3 | 6.5 | 7.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 43.3 | 24.2 | 33.6 | 83.3 | — | 50.0 | 25.0 | 28.5 | 27.2 | 50.0 | — | — | 50.0 | — | — | 50.0 | — | 33.4 |
| 10-14 years | 25.0 | 30.6 | 27.9 | 16.7 | — | 10.0 | 50.0 | 28.6 | 36.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | 23.4 | 27.4 | 25.4 | — | 25.0 | 10.0 | — | 14.3 | 9.1 | 50.0 | — | — | 50.0 | — | — | 50.0 | — | 33.3 |
| 20-24 years | — | 3.2 | 1.6 | — | — | — | 25.0 | — | 9.1 | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | — | — | — | 33.3 |
| 25-29 years | — | 6.5 | 3.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | — | — | — | — | 25.0 | 10.0 | — | — | 9.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | 1.6 | .8 | — | 25.0 | 10.0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | — | — | — | 25.0 | 10.0 | — | — | 9.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 10.7 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 32.5 | 18.0 | 13.5 | 18.9 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 22.5 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 22.5 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 22.5 | 15.8 |

Section H. All Discharges from State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1931.

The section following discusses various factors in reference to discharges from State schools during the year 1931.

AGE AND MENTAL STATUS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

The largest number of patients discharged during 1931 fell in the age group 20-24 years, 27.1 per cent, (Table 99). Twenty-five and three tenths per cent were discharged between the ages of fifteen and nineteen years, and 15.1 per cent between the ages of ten and fourteen years. We observe that a total of 67.5 per cent of cases were discharged between the ages of ten and twenty-four years. The higher mental classifications are discharged at higher ages. Ten per cent of idiots were discharged under the age of 10 years, while but 4.1 per cent of imbeciles and 1.3 per cent of morons were discharged in this age grouping.

The average age at discharge of all patients discharged from State schools is 22.2 years; 21.2 years for males and 23.6 years for females. The idiots showed the lowest average age at discharge, that of 18.0 years; 20.8 years for males and 13.7 years for females. The imbeciles show the highest average age at discharge, that of 23.6 years; 22.8 years for males and 24.8 years for females.

It is interesting to observe that the average admission age for this year was 12.7 years, while the average discharge age was 22.2 years. We may say that approximately ten years on the average is required to prepare a child for successful life in the community.

ALL DISCHARGES FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1931; RATES PER 1,000 CASES UNDER TREATMENT.

During 1931, 166 patients were discharged from the three State schools for the mentally defective, (Table 100). Of these, 97 or 58.4 per cent were males, and 69 or 41.6 per cent were females. Twenty-two were discharged from the Belchertown State School: 36.4 per cent were males, and 63.6 per cent were females. Seventy-nine were discharged from the Walter E. Fernald State School: 70.9 per cent were males, and 29.1 per cent were females. Sixty-five were discharged from the Wrentham State School: 50.8 per cent were males, and 49.2 per cent were females.

The rate of discharge per 1,000 of cases under treatment for all schools was 35; 43 for the males and 29 for the females. The Walter E. Fernald and Wrentham State Schools showed the highest discharge rates with 44 and 38 patients, respectively, discharged per 1,000 cases under treatment for each school. Belchertown showed 18 patients discharged per 1,000 under treatment. The discharge rate for males was decidedly higher than that for females in each of the three State schools except Belchertown.

DISCHARGES FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1931: RATES PER 1,000 CASES IN RESIDENCE.

Table 101 shows the present age of all cases in residence on September 30, 1931, the age at discharge of all cases discharged during 1931, and the rate of discharge per 1,000 cases in residence of the same age groups. The highest rate of discharge is observed in the age group 20-24 years, a rate of 57 cases discharged for each 1,000 cases in residence. The age groups 15-19 years and 25-29 years also show high rates of 43 and 42 per 1,000, respectively. The numbers in the age group 5-9 years are rather small and, therefore, should not be considered in comparison with the groups presenting larger numbers. However, it is rather surprising to observe that the discharge rate in the group 5-9 years is 20.

In summarizing this table, and in considering the groups presenting the larger numbers, we may say that the more favorable age groups for discharge lie between 15 and 29 years. The rates for individuals thirty years or older show a decided trend to lower levels.

MENTAL STATUS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1931; RATES PER 100 FIRST ADMISSIONS OF SAME MENTAL STATUS.

Of the 166 discharges from the three State schools in 1931, 20 or 12.0 per cent were idiots, 49 or 29.6 per cent were imbeciles, and 78 or 46.9 per cent were morons. Nineteen or 11.5 per cent were classified as not mentally defective. We note that 58.4 per cent of discharges were morons or higher, while 65.1 per cent of all admissions came in these groups (Table 90).

TABLE 99. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status.*¹

| AGE AT DISCHARGE. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 10 years | 6.2 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 6.7 | — | 4.1 | 2.0 | — | 1.3 | 28.6 | — | 10.5 |
| 10-14 years | 14.4 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 25.0 | 62.5 | 40.0 | 10.0 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 16.6 | 13.3 | 15.3 | — | 8.3 | 5.3 |
| 15-19 years | 27.8 | 21.7 | 25.3 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 42.1 | 32.7 | 31.3 | 13.3 | 24.3 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 15.8 |
| 20-24 years | 31.9 | 20.3 | 27.1 | 16.8 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 26.7 | 10.5 | 20.4 | 37.5 | 23.4 | 32.1 | 42.8 | 33.4 | 36.8 |
| 25-29 years | 9.3 | 17.3 | 12.7 | 8.3 | — | 5.0 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 4.2 | 20.0 | 10.3 | 14.3 | 25.0 | 21.0 |
| 30-34 years | 3.1 | 13.1 | 7.2 | — | — | — | 3.3 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 20.0 | 10.3 | — | 8.3 | 5.3 |
| 35-39 years | 1.0 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 8.3 | — | 5.0 | — | 5.3 | 2.0 | — | 10.0 | 3.8 | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 8.3 | — | 5.0 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 4.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | — | — | — | 3.3 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 2.1 | — | 1.3 | — | — | — |
| 50 years and over | 2.1 | — | 1.2 | — | — | — | 3.3 | — | 2.0 | 2.1 | — | 1.3 | — | 8.3 | 5.3 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 21.2 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 20.8 | 13.7 | 18.0 | 22.8 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 20.7 | 25.0 | 22.3 | 18.2 | 25.0 | 22.5 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. Under I. Q. 24; Imbecile, 25-49; Moron I. Q. 50-74; Not Mentally Defective I. Q. 75 and over.

TABLE 100. — *Number of Discharges from State Schools, 1931, by Schools; Rates per 1,000 of Cases under Treatment.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER UNDER TREATMENT. | | | NUMBER OF DISCHARGES. | | | PER CENT. | | | RATE. | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|----|-----|-----------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 503 | 684 | 1,187 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 36.4 | 63.6 | 100.0 | 15. | 20. | 18. |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,079 | 682 | 1,761 | 56 | 23 | 79 | 70.9 | 29.1 | 100.0 | 51. | 33. | 44. |
| Wrentham | 668 | 999 | 1,667 | 33 | 32 | 65 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 100.0 | 49. | 32. | 38. |
| Total | 2,250 | 2,365 | 4,615 | 97 | 69 | 166 | 58.4 | 41.6 | 100.0 | 43. | 29. | 35. |

¹Includes all discharges irrespective of I. Q. Cases under treatment are obtained by adding Resident Population on September 30, 1931, Discharges during the year 1931, and the number of Patients Dying during the year 1931.

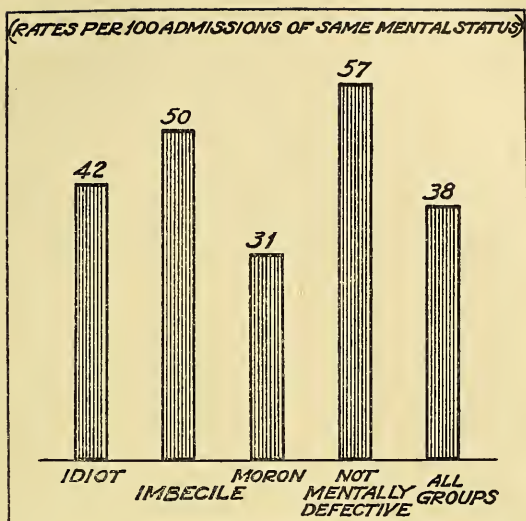
TABLE 101. — *Present Age Distribution of All Cases in Residence September 30, 1931' and Present Age of All Cases Discharged during 1931, by Sex; Discharge Rate per 1,000 of Cases in Residence of Same Age Groups.*

| AGE GROUPS. | PRESENT AGE OF ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE. | | | AGE AT DISCHARGE OF ALL CASES DISCHARGED, 1931. | | | RATE PER 1,000 OF CASES IN RESIDENCE. | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------|-------|---|----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 20 | 17 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5—9 years | 204 | 143 | 347 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 29. | 6. | 20. |
| 10—14 years | 443 | 265 | 708 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 31. | 41. | 35. |
| 15—19 years | 503 | 455 | 958 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 53. | 32. | 43. |
| 20—24 years | 351 | 433 | 784 | 31 | 14 | 45 | 88. | 32. | 57. |
| 25—29 years | 194 | 305 | 499 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 46. | 39. | 42. |
| 30—34 years | 157 | 226 | 383 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 19. | 39. | 31. |
| 35—39 years | 95 | 175 | 270 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 10. | 22. | 18. |
| 40—44 years | 62 | 126 | 188 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 32. | 7. | 15. |
| 45—49 years | 54 | 55 | 109 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 37. | 36. | 36. |
| 50—54 years | 32 | 36 | 68 | 2 | — | 2 | 62. | — | 29. |
| 55—59 years | 15 | 20 | 35 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 60—64 years | 5 | 15 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 65 years and over | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 97 | 69 | 166 | 45. | 30. | 37. |

TABLE 102. — *Mental Status of Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1931; Rates per 100 First Admissions of Same Mental Status.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | DISCHARGES. | | | | | | DISCHARGE RATE PER 100 FIRST ADMISSIONS SAME MENTAL STATUS. | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---|------|------|
| | | | | MALES. | | FEMALES. | | TOTAL. | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | Num-ber. | Per-cent. | Num-ber. | Per-cent. | Num-ber. | Per-cent. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 27 | 20 | 47 | 12 | 12.4 | 8 | 11.6 | 20 | 12.0 | 44.4 | 40.0 | 42.5 |
| Imbecile | 42 | 55 | 97 | 30 | 30.9 | 19 | 27.5 | 49 | 29.6 | 71.4 | 34.5 | 50.5 |
| Moron | 107 | 142 | 249 | 48 | 49.5 | 30 | 43.5 | 78 | 46.9 | 44.8 | 21.1 | 31.3 |
| Not mentally defective | 18 | 15 | 33 | 7 | 7.2 | 12 | 17.4 | 19 | 11.5 | 38.8 | 80.0 | 57.5 |
| Total | 194 | 232 | 426 | 97 | 100.0 | 69 | 100.0 | 166 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 29.7 | 38.9 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under. 24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25—49; Moron, I. Q. .50—74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 and over.



GRAPH 11. — MENTAL STATUS OF DISCHARGES FROM STATE SCHOOLS, 1931; RATES PER 100 ADMISSIONS OF SAME MENTAL STATUS.

A fairly satisfactory comparison between the rate of discharges in the various mental groups is obtained in the number of discharges per 100 first admissions of the same mental status. Table 102 and Graph 11 show the discharge rates for 1931. For all mental classes and both sexes the rate of discharge is 38.9 cases for each 100 first admissions. The rate for males is 50.0, being higher than that of females, 29.7. The highest rate is noted in male imbeciles, 71.4 discharges per 100 first admissions of the same mental status; the lowest in female morons, 21.1. The rates for males are higher in the idiot, imbecile and moron groups, while the rates for females are higher in the not mentally defective group only.

AVERAGE TIME IN STATE SCHOOLS DURING PRESENT ADMISSION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED DURING 1931, BY MENTAL STATUS.

Table 103 gives the average time on the books of State schools, the average time spent out on visit, and the net time spent within the institutions for all cases discharged from State schools during 1931, by mental status and sex. The average time which these discharged cases spent on the books was 7.84 years; 7.86 years for males and 7.79 years for females. An average of 1.63 years was spent out of the institution on visit or parole; 1.55 years for males and 1.74 years for females.

TABLE 103. — *Average Net Time in Years within Institution during this Admission and Mental Status of All Patients Discharged, 1931.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | TOTAL DISCHARGES. | | | AVERAGE IN YEARS. | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----|-----|------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------|------|------|
| | | | | AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS. | | | AVERAGE TIME SPENT OUT. ² | | | NET TIME WITHIN INSTITUTION. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 12 | 8 | 20 | 10.56 | 3.72 | 7.82 | .66 | .37 | .54 | 9.90 | 3.35 | 7.28 |
| Imbecile | 30 | 19 | 49 | 8.06 | 9.35 | 8.56 | 1.50 | .63 | 1.17 | 6.56 | 8.72 | 7.39 |
| Moron | 48 | 30 | 78 | 7.44 | 7.95 | 7.64 | 1.86 | 2.42 | 2.07 | 5.58 | 5.53 | 5.57 |
| Not mentally defective . | 7 | 12 | 19 | 5.28 | 7.67 | 6.79 | 1.23 | 2.75 | 2.19 | 4.05 | 4.92 | 4.60 |
| Total | 97 | 69 | 166 | 7.86 | 7.79 | 7.84 | 1.55 | 1.74 | 1.63 | 6.31 | 6.05 | 6.21 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .49-.74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 and over.

²While the "time spent out" was necessarily derived from patients who had been out on visit, the average time out was based on the figures for the total number of cases discharged. They constitute, therefore, the average time out of all discharges and not the average time out for only those cases who had been out on visit.

The average net time spent within the institution was 6.21 years; 6.31 years for males and 6.05 years for females.

The imbeciles showed the longest net average time within the institution, or 7.39 years. Next in order are the idiot group with 7.28 years, morons, 5.57 years, and the not mentally defective group, 4.60 years. The idiot and moron males remained longer than the females. In the other groups, however, the females showed a longer average stay within institutions.

It is interesting to compare the average length of hospital stay of patients with mental diseases discharged during the same year. We found in Table 59 that the average length of hospital stay for mental patients was almost one year. On the average, cases of mental deficiency remained six times as long in State schools as mental cases remained in mental hospitals.

AVERAGE TIME WITHIN STATE SCHOOLS, BY SCHOOL; ALL PATIENTS DISCHARGED, 1931.

Table 104 gives the average net time which all patients discharged during 1931 spent in particular schools. Belchertown presented the shortest average length of stay, with 3.41 years. The Walter E. Fernald State School revealed the longest average stay, with 7.56 years. In this institution the males remained 2.18 years longer than the females, the averages being 8.20 years for the males as compared with 6.02 years for the females. Wrentham was intermediate with an average length of school stay of 5.49 years; males 3.81 years, and females 7.24 years.

TABLE 104. — *Average Net Time Within State Schools, All Patients Discharged, 1931, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | AVERAGE NET TIME IN YEARS. | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 3.47 | 3.38 | 3.41 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 8.20 | 6.02 | 7.56 |
| Wrentham | 3.81 | 7.24 | 5.49 |
| Total | 6.31 | 6.05 | 6.21 |

¹Includes all patients discharged, irrespective of mental status.

AVERAGE TIME ON BOOKS BY AGE AT ADMISSION; ALL PATIENTS DISCHARGED 1931.

Table 105 shows the total time spent on the books of all cases discharged, by age at admission. With the exception of the under 5 year group, which contains only one case, it will be observed that the longest time on the books was spent by cases who were admitted between 20 and 29 years of age, 10.82 years. Those who were admitted in the age groups 15-19 years spent an average of 8.86 years on the books of State schools, while those admitted between 5 and 9 years spent an average of 7.88 years on the books.

TABLE 105. — *Average Length of Present School Stay of All Cases Discharged during 1931, by Age at Admission and Sex.*

| AGE AT ADMISSION. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|----|-----|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 1 | — | 1 | 12.50 | — | 12.50 |
| 5-9 years | 28 | 10 | 38 | 8.30 | 6.72 | 7.88 |
| 10-14 years | 38 | 21 | 59 | 6.94 | 7.45 | 7.12 |
| 15-19 years | 25 | 23 | 48 | 9.01 | 8.70 | 8.86 |
| 20-24 years | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1.50 | 6.79 | 6.31 |
| 25-29 years | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8.01 | 15.00 | 10.82 |
| 30-34 years | — | 3 | 3 | — | 5.59 | 5.59 |
| 35-39 years | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40 years and over | 1 | — | 1 | 3.50 | — | 3.50 |
| Total | 97 | 69 | 166 | 7.86 | 7.79 | 7.84 |

It will be observed from this table that the greater number of discharges occur in cases who were admitted between the ages of 5 and 24 years. These cases show an average of time spent on the books of approximately seven years. The average time on books for all cases discharged is 7.84 years: 7.86 years for males and 7.79 years for females.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT THIS ADMISSION, ALL PATIENTS
DISCHARGED DURING 1931.

Table 106 discusses the average number of times out on visit during this admission for all patients discharged from State schools during the year 1931, by school. The total number of discharges from all schools for the year 1931 was 166. Walter E. Fernald discharged the largest number with 79, and Belchertown State School the fewest with 22.

TABLE 106. — *Average Number of Times Out on Visit during This Admission of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1931, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER. | AVERAGE TIMES OUT. |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Belchertown | 22 | 3.33 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 79 | 3.37 |
| Wrentham | 65 | 3.21 |
| Total | 166 | 3.26 |

¹Includes all patients discharged, irrespective of mental status.

The highest average number of times out on visit occurs in the Walter E. Fernald State School discharges, an average of 3.37. Belchertown State School is next in order with an average of 3.33 visits per discharge, and Wrentham the lowest with an average of 3.21. For all schools we note that all discharges during the year 1931 averaged 3.26 visits during this particular admission.

Section J. Deaths Occurring in State Schools for the Mentally Deficient during 1931.

The following section presents data in reference to cases dying within the three State schools during the statistical year ended September 30, 1931.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931, BY SCHOOL; RATES PER 1,000 CASES
UNDER TREATMENT.

A total of 37 cases died in all State schools during 1931: 18 males and 19 females, (Table 107). Wrentham State School presented the largest number of deaths with 21. Next in order is W. E. Fernald with 9 deaths, and lastly Belchertown with 7 deaths.

TABLE 107. — *Number of Deaths at State Schools, 1931, by School; Rates per 1,000 Cases under Treatment.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER. | | | | | | PERCENT. | | | RATES PER 1,000 UNDER TREATMENT. | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------|----|----|----------|------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | UNDER TREATMENT. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 503 | 684 | 1,187 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 28.6 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 3. | 7. | 5. |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,079 | 682 | 1,761 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 5. | 4. | 5. |
| Wrentham | 668 | 999 | 1,667 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 47.6 | 52.4 | 100.0 | 14. | 11. | 12. |
| Total | 2,250 | 2,365 | 4,615 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 100.0 | 8. | 8. | 8. |

¹Includes all deaths irrespective of I. Q. Cases under Treatment are obtained by adding Resident Population on September 30, 1931, Discharges during the year 1931, and the number of Patients Dying during the year 1931.

To make these figures comparable, we have calculated the death rates per 1,000 cases under treatment during the year. The death rate per 1,000 of the resident population for all schools was 8 persons; 8 deaths per 1,000 males, and 8 deaths per 1,000 females under treatment.

Wrentham presents the highest rate with 12 deaths per 1,000 patients. Walter E. Fernald and Belchertown are next with 5 patients dying per each 1,000 under treatment. We observe that there is a slight variation in the death rate for the sexes.

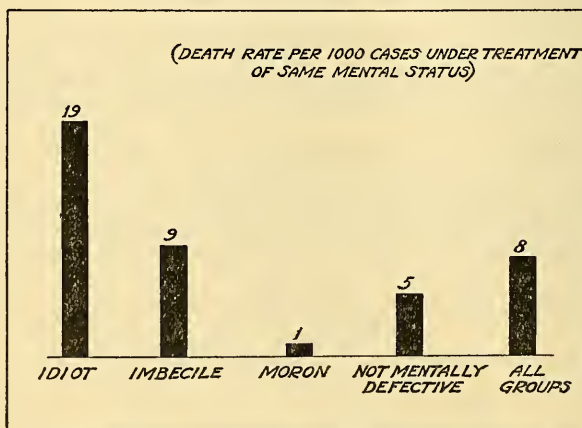
MENTAL STATUS OF PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931; DEATH RATES PER 1,000 CASES UNDER TREATMENT.

Of the total of 37 deaths which occurred during the year, seventeen were in the idiot group, sixteen in the imbecile classification, three in the moron group, and one in the not mentally defective group, (Table 108 and Graph 12).

TABLE 108. — *Mental Status of Patients Dying in State Schools, 1931; Rates per 1,000 under Treatment of Same Mental Status.*¹

| MENTAL STATUS. | NUMBER. | | | | | | RATES. | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|
| | UNDER TREATMENT. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 483 | 375 | 858 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 20. | 18. | 19. |
| Imbecile | 837 | 851 | 1,688 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 7. | 11. | 9. |
| Moron | 855 | 1,042 | 1,897 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2. | .9 | 1. |
| Not mentally defective . . . | 75 | 97 | 172 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 10. | 5. |
| Total. | 2,250 | 2,365 | 4,615 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 8. | 8. | 8. |

¹Cases under treatment are obtained by adding Resident Population on September 30, 1931, Discharges during the year 1931, and the number of Patients Dying during 1931.



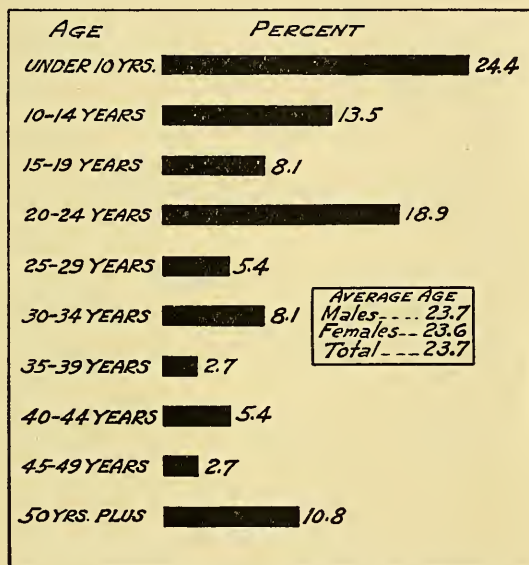
GRAPH 12. — PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931. RATES PER 1,000 CASES UNDER TREATMENT OF SAME MENTAL STATUS.

During the year 1931, we observe that 8 patients died per 1,000 cases under treatment. The death rate was highest in the idiot group, 19. The imbecile group presented the intermediate figure of 9, and the moron group presented the lowest death rate per 1,000 morons under care, that of 1. The rate for the not mentally defective group is 5. Thus, we observe that the death rate among the imbeciles is nine times that of the morons, and that the death rate among the idiots is nineteen times that of the moron classification.

Comparing the total death rate of 8 persons per 1,000 cases under treatment with the death rate of 64 per 1,000 cases under treatment in hospitals for mental diseases (Table 61), we note that the death rate in mental hospitals is approximately eight times as high as that observed in the State schools.

AGE OF PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931, BY MENTAL STATUS.

The average age of patients who died in State schools in 1931 was 23.7 years; 23.7 years for males and 23.6 for females, (Table 109). The average age for idiots was 16.6 years; males 20.0 years and females 11.9 years. For imbeciles the average age was 29.5 years; males 27.6 years and females 30.6 years. For morons the average age was 31.1 years; 30.5 years for males and 32.5 years for females. The average age at death of the not mentally defective group was 27.5 years. The lowest average age at death occurs in the idiots, 16.6 years, and the highest average age among the morons 31.1 years.



GRAPH 13. — PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, BY AGES, OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS DURING 1931.

Graph 13 outlines the percentage distribution of deaths by age groups. We observe that 24.4 per cent of all deaths occurred under the age of ten years, while 4.2 per cent of discharges left the school at these ages, (Table 99).

DURATION OF RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS OF ALL PATIENTS DYING, 1931.

The average length of school residence during all admissions of patients dying during 1931 is 10.5 years; 10.8 years for males and 10.2 years for females, (Table 110). The longest period of residence is observed among the imbeciles, 13.5 years; 12.1 years for males and 14.3 years for females. The idiots remained the next longest period, 8.3 years; 12.0 years for males and 3.0 years for females. With the exception of the not mentally defective group which contained only one case, the morons remained the shortest time, 8.0 years; .79 years for males and 22.5 years for females.

TABLE 109. — *Percentage Distribution of Ages in All Patients who Died in State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 11.1 | 10.5 | 10.9 | — | 14.3 | 5.9 | 16.6 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 50.0 | — | 33.3 | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 5.3 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 42.9 | 23.5 | — | 10.0 | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10-14 years | 16.6 | 10.5 | 13.5 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 10.0 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | 11.1 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | 16.7 | 10.0 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20-24 years | 22.1 | 15.7 | 18.9 | 40.0 | 28.5 | 35.3 | — | 10.0 | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 30-34 years | 5.6 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | — | 10.0 | 6.2 | — | 100.0 | 33.3 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | 5.6 | — | 2.7 | — | — | — | 16.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | — | — | — | 16.7 | 10.0 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | 5.3 | 2.7 | — | — | — | 16.7 | 10.0 | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | — | — | — | 16.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55-59 years | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | — | — | — | — | 10.0 | 6.2 | 50.0 | — | 33.4 | — | — | — |
| 60 years and over | — | 5.3 | 2.7 | — | — | — | — | 10.0 | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 20.0 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 27.6 | 30.6 | 29.5 | 30.5 | 32.5 | 31.1 | — | 27.5 | 27.5 |

TABLE 110. — *Percentage Distribution of Length of Time in Residence during All Admissions of All Patients Dying in State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status.*

| DURATION OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE. | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 1 year | 22.2 | 31.6 | 27.1 | 10.0 | 42.8 | 23.5 | 16.6 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | — | 66.7 | — | — | — |
| 1 year | 11.1 | 5.3 | 2.7 | — | 14.3 | 5.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2 years | 5.5 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 28.6 | 11.7 | 33.3 | — | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3 years | 5.5 | — | 2.7 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4 years | 11.1 | — | 2.7 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 5.5 | — | 2.7 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | 16.7 | 20.0 | 18.7 | — | — | — | — | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10-14 years | 11.1 | 15.7 | 13.5 | 10.0 | — | 11.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | 22.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 40.0 | 14.3 | 5.9 | — | 10.0 | 6.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20-24 years | 5.6 | 5.3 | 13.5 | 10.0 | — | 5.9 | — | 20.0 | 12.5 | 100.0 | — | 33.3 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 years | 5.6 | 15.7 | 10.8 | 10.0 | — | — | 16.7 | 10.0 | 12.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | — | — | — | 16.7 | 10.0 | 6.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | — | 2.7 | — | — | — | 16.7 | 10.0 | 6.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40 years and over | — | 5.3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | — | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average residence in years | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 13.5 | .79 | 22.5 | 8.0 | — | 7.5 | 7.5 |

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PATIENTS DYING IN STATE SCHOOLS DURING 1931.

Table 111 gives the percentage distribution of all causes of death of patients who died at State schools in 1931, by mental status. Causes of death showing the highest proportions are: tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 24.4 per cent; bronchopneumonia, 18.9 per cent; lobar pneumonia, 13.5 per cent; and nephritis and cerebral hemorrhage, 5.4 per cent each. In considering the individual mental status groups, we observe that the more prevalent causes of death in the idiot group are bronchopneumonia and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 29.4 per cent each; and scarlet fever, epilepsy, nephritis and traumatism with 5.9 per cent each. The imbecile group presents the following causes of death as most important: tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 25.0 per cent; lobar pneumonia, 18.9 per cent; and cerebral hemorrhage, 12.7 per cent. Very few cases died in the moron and not mentally defective groups, and discussion of causes of death of these groups is not justified.

TABLE 111. — *Percentage Distribution of Causes of Death and Mental Status of All Patients Who Died in State Schools during 1931.*

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | TOTAL. | IDIOT. | IMBECILE. | MORON. | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE |
|---|--------|--------|-----------|--------|------------------------------|
| Epidemic, endemic and infectious diseases: | | | | | |
| Scarlet fever | 2.7 | 5.9 | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system . . . | 24.4 | 29.4 | 25.0 | — | — |
| Syphilis | 2.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — |
| Diseases of Nervous System and other Organs of Special Sense: | | | | | |
| Diseases of spinal cord | 2.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — |
| Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy | 5.4 | — | 12.7 | — | — |
| Epilepsy | 2.7 | 5.9 | — | — | — |
| Diseases of the Circulatory System: | | | | | |
| Diseases of the heart | 2.7 | — | — | 33.3 | — |
| Arteriosclerosis | 2.7 | — | — | 33.3 | — |
| Endocarditis and myocarditis | 2.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — |
| Diseases of the Respiratory System: | | | | | |
| Bronchopneumonia | 18.9 | 29.4 | 6.2 | — | 100.0 |
| Lobar pneumonia | 13.5 | 11.7 | 18.9 | — | — |
| Asthma | 2.7 | — | — | 33.3 | — |
| Diseases of the Digestive System: | | | | | |
| Ulcer of the Stomach | 2.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — |
| Other diseases of the liver | 2.7 | — | 6.2 | — | — |
| Non-venereal diseases of the Genito-Urinary system and annexa: | | | | | |
| Chronic nephritis | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.2 | — | — |
| External Causes: | | | | | |
| Accidental traumatism | 2.7 | 5.9 | — | — | — |
| Other external causes | 2.7 | 5.9 | — | — | — |
| Total — All Causes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

It appears that disorders of the respiratory system stand out as the primary cause of death in mental defectives who died during the year 1931. We observe that 59.5 per cent of all deaths were due to respiratory diseases of some type. Cerebral hemorrhage and nephritis are also outstanding.

Section K. All Cases in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1931.

The following section is devoted to a discussion of various factors in the resident population of State schools on September 30, 1931.

ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

On September 30, 1931, 4,412 individuals were in residence in the three State schools; 2,135 males and 2,277 females. Belchertown State School contributed 1,158, Walter E. Fernald State School 1,673, and Wrentham State School 1,581, (Table 112).

The Walter E. Fernald State School presents the larger number of males in residence; 60.8 per cent males, and 39.2 per cent females. Belchertown with 42.6 per cent males and 57.4 per cent females, and Wrentham with 39.5 per cent males and 60.5 per cent females, present larger numbers of females in residence.

TABLE 112. — *All Patients in Residence in State Schools, 1931, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER IN RESIDENCE. | | | PERCENT. | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|----------|------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 493 | 665 | 1,158 | 42.6 | 57.4 | 100.0 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 1,017 | 656 | 1,673 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100.0 |
| Wrentham | 625 | 956 | 1,581 | 39.5 | 60.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

AGE AT ADMISSION AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL STAY OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1931.

Table 113 presents material on the age at *admission* and average length of school stay of all cases in residence in State schools on September 30, 1931, by sex. Of the resident population we observe that 1,345 were admitted to the State schools between the ages of 10 and 14 years; 1,210 were admitted between the ages of 5 and 9 years; and 869 between 15 and 19 years. A total of 2,746, or 62 per cent of all resident population were admitted during the ages up to 14 years. We note a rapid falling off in the numbers of cases admitted in the higher age groupings, very few of the resident population being admitted after the age of 30.

TABLE 113. — *Age at Admission and Average Length of School Stay of All Patients in Residence, 1931.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 117 | 74 | 191 | 7.98 | 7.18 | 7.67 |
| 5-9 years | 759 | 451 | 1,210 | 8.84 | 9.39 | 9.05 |
| 10-14 years | 709 | 636 | 1,345 | 9.50 | 8.77 | 9.16 |
| 15-19 years | 337 | 532 | 869 | 9.42 | 8.73 | 9.00 |
| 20-24 years | 98 | 268 | 366 | 8.81 | 10.08 | 9.74 |
| 25-29 years | 50 | 130 | 180 | 8.90 | 8.88 | 8.89 |
| 30-34 years | 23 | 91 | 114 | 8.92 | 8.35 | 8.46 |
| 35-39 years | 21 | 53 | 74 | 8.45 | 7.67 | 7.89 |
| 40-44 years | 10 | 22 | 32 | 6.50 | 9.02 | 8.23 |
| 45-49 years | 7 | 9 | 16 | 5.54 | 8.72 | 7.33 |
| 50-54 years | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4.00 | 6.45 | 5.91 |
| 55-59 years | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5.50 | 7.50 | 6.83 |
| 60 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | | | |
| Average | 12.6 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 9.07 | 8.94 | 9.01 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

Comparing the sexes, we note that the males are in the majority in the admission age groups under 5 years, 5-9 years, and 10-14 years, a total of 1,585 of the resident males being admitted during these ages as compared with 1,161 for the females. However, in admission ages above 15 years, we find the females predominating, or 1,116 cases of the resident females admitted in these age groups as compared with 550 for the males. Males tend to be admitted under the age of 14 years, as 74 per cent of all male admissions fall in this group. Among the females, however, the distribution of admission ages shows a more uniform spread, presenting relatively large numbers in admission age groups above 15 years. The tendency for females to predominate in the higher admission ages is reflected in the average age at admission for the two sexes. The average admission age of both sexes in residence is 14.5 years; for the females 16.4 years, and for the males 12.6 years.

In turning to the second section of this table, we note that cases admitted between 20 and 24 years have remained the longest average time, that of 9.74 years. Cases admitted in the age groups 5-9 years, 10-14 years and 15-19 years also have relatively long average periods of residence. There is a slight decrease in school

stay of cases admitted after the age of 24 years. The shortest average length of residence occurs in the group admitted between the ages of 50 and 54 years, an average of 5.91 years. The sex differences for the various admission ages are not consistent. For all age groups combined, we notice that the average length of school stay of the resident population is 9.01 years. The males average a stay which is slightly longer than that of the females, 9.07 years as compared with 8.94 years.

PRESENT AGE AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL STAY OF ALL PATIENTS
IN RESIDENCE, 1931.

Table 114 compares the *present* age and average length of school stay of patients in residence on September 30, 1931. Here it will be observed that the majority of resident cases fall in the age group 15-19 years with 958 patients within that classification on September 30, 1931. Seven hundred and eighty-four patients are found to be within the age group 20-24 years, while 708 patients are found in the age group 10-14 years. Whereas we found in the previous table (Table 113) that the majority of cases fell in the age group 5-19 years at admission, Table 114 indicates that the present age of these patients shows the greater numbers in the age groups 10-24 years, a difference of five years.

TABLE 114. — *Present Age and Average Length of School Stay of All Patients in Residence, 1931.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN YEARS. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 20 | 17 | 37 | .84 | .53 | .70 |
| 5-9 years | 204 | 143 | 347 | 1.78 | 1.43 | 1.64 |
| 10-14 years | 443 | 265 | 708 | 4.21 | 3.64 | 4.00 |
| 15-19 years | 503 | 455 | 958 | 6.11 | 5.28 | 5.72 |
| 20-24 years | 351 | 433 | 784 | 9.26 | 7.93 | 8.53 |
| 25-29 years | 194 | 305 | 499 | 12.75 | 10.37 | 11.30 |
| 30-34 years | 157 | 226 | 383 | 15.21 | 12.39 | 13.55 |
| 35-39 years | 95 | 175 | 270 | 18.31 | 14.37 | 15.69 |
| 40-44 years | 62 | 126 | 188 | 23.22 | 15.76 | 18.22 |
| 45-49 years | 54 | 55 | 109 | 22.84 | 17.80 | 20.30 |
| 50-54 years | 32 | 36 | 68 | 32.89 | 24.46 | 28.42 |
| 55-59 years | 15 | 20 | 35 | 22.90 | 24.40 | 23.75 |
| 60-64 years | 5 | 15 | 20 | 28.60 | 22.30 | 23.87 |
| 65 years and over | — | 6 | 6 | — | 34.33 | 34.33 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | | | |
| Average | 21.4 | 24.9 | 23.2 | 9.07 | 8.94 | 9.01 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The longest average length of residence is found among those cases whose present age is between 50 and 54 years, 28.42 years. (The age group 65 years and over is excluded because of the few cases concerned). The age groups 55-59 years and 60-64 years are next in order with 23.75 and 23.87 years, respectively. It is interesting to observe in this table the great increases in length of school stay as the present age of the patient increases, showing that many of these cases were admitted at comparatively young ages and have had long terms of residence within the State schools.

The average present age of resident patients is 23.2 years, making a difference of 8.7 years between this age and the average age at admission, 14.5 years. The average present age of males is 21.4 years, and that of females 24.9 years, the females averaging 3.5 years older than the males.

TABLE 115. — Admission Ages of All Patients in Residence, 1931, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.¹

| ADMISSION AGE. | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| | PARENTAGE. | | | TOTAL. | | | NATIVE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 5.5 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| 5-9 years | 35.5 | 19.8 | 27.4 | 36.0 | 20.5 | 28.1 | 37.1 | 20.6 | 29.0 |
| 10-14 years | 33.2 | 27.9 | 30.5 | 33.0 | 28.4 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 27.2 | 29.7 |
| 15-19 years | 15.8 | 23.4 | 19.7 | 15.6 | 23.5 | 19.6 | 14.0 | 22.3 | 18.1 |
| 20-24 years | 4.6 | 11.8 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 7.7 |
| 25-29 years | 2.3 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 3.7 |
| 30-34 years | 1.1 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| 35-39 years | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | .9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| 40-44 years | .5 | 1.0 | .7 | .5 | .8 | .7 | .6 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 45-49 years | .3 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .1 | .5 | .3 |
| 50-54 years | .1 | .3 | .2 | .04 | .3 | .2 | — | .2 | .1 |
| 55-59 years | .1 | .2 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .2 | .2 |
| 60 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 12.6 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 16.2 | 14.3 |
| | | | | | | | 12.2 | 14.8 | 13.6 |

¹Includes all patients in State Schools, irrespective of mental status.

TABLE 115. — Admission Ages of All Patients in Residence, 1931, by Nativity and Parentage; Percentage Distribution.¹ — Concluded.

| ADMISSION AGE. | NATIVE BORN. — Con. | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | PARENTAGE. — Con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | MIXED. | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 6.7 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 3.2 | — | 1.3 | — | — | — | 21.9 | 5.6 | — | 3.8 | — | — | 34.6 | 35.8 | 2.5 |
| 5-9 years | 35.2 | 18.9 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 6.8 | 14.6 | — | — | — | 37.5 | 22.2 | 11.1 | 34.6 | — | — | 38.5 | 14.3 | 35.0 |
| 10-14 years | 31.7 | 28.7 | 30.1 | 38.7 | 20.3 | 27.9 | — | — | — | 20.3 | 21.4 | 27.3 | 23.1 | — | — | 23.1 | 14.3 | 30.0 |
| 15-19 years | 16.3 | 25.2 | 20.9 | 22.5 | 33.1 | 28.8 | — | — | — | 4.7 | 17.5 | 13.2 | — | — | — | — | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 20-24 years | 3.9 | 12.6 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 24.1 | 16.8 | — | — | — | 6.3 | 9.5 | 8.4 | — | — | — | — | 14.3 | 5.0 |
| 25-29 years | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 4.5 | — | — | — | 4.7 | 9.5 | 7.9 | — | — | — | — | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 30-34 years | .9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 3.1 | — | — | — | 3.1 | 7.9 | 6.3 | — | — | — | — | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 35-39 years | .5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | — | 3.7 | 2.2 | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | .5 | .5 | .5 | 4.1 | — | .4 | — | — | — | — | .8 | .5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | .5 | .5 | .5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.5 | .8 | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50-54 years | .2 | .5 | .3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .8 | .5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 55-59 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 60 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age | 12.6 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 19.3 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 22.5 | 20.3 | 16.1 | 22.5 | 20.3 | 11.5 | 17.5 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 17.5 | 13.6 |

¹Includes all patients in State Schools, irrespective of mental status.

ADMISSION AGES OF PATIENTS RESIDENT IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931, BY NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.

The average admission age for all groups in the resident population is 14.5 years; 12.6 years for males and 16.4 years for females, (Table 115). The native-born of the resident population were admitted at ages approximately six years younger than the foreign born, or 14.3 years for native-born compared with 20.3 years for foreign born. However, the numbers of foreign born in our State schools are so small that a comparison of the figures based on parentage of the native-born is probably a better criterion. The native-born of foreign parentage in the resident population were admitted at an average age of 13.6 years; 12.2 years for males and 14.8 years for females. The native-born of native parentage were admitted at an average age of 14.3 years; 12.5 years for males and 16.2 years for females. We noted previously that as a group the native-born were admitted at younger ages than the foreign born. Within the native-born group itself, however, we note that the native-born of foreign born parentage tend to be admitted at younger ages than the native-born of native parentage.

AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE IN STATE SCHOOLS, 1931.

Table 116 shows an average admission age for all resident population of 14.5 years. The females averaged 3.8 years older than the males, or 16.4 years as compared with 12.6 years. The resident population of the Belchertown State School presented the highest average age at admission, that of 17.8 years. Walter E. Fernald State School was next in order with 13.6 years, and Wrentham State School the lowest, with 13.1 years. The largest sex difference is observed in the Wrentham State School, the females averaging 4.2 years older than the males at admission. The smallest difference is observed in the Belchertown State School, the females averaging 3.1 years older than the males, or 19.1 years for the females compared with 16.0 years for the males.

TABLE 116. — *Average Age at Admission and Average Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools, 1931, by School.*¹

| STATE SCHOOLS. | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown | 16.0 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 23.6 | 22.5 |
| Walter E. Fernald | 12.1 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 23.7 | 28.6 | 25.6 |
| Wrentham | 10.6 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 18.2 | 23.3 | 21.2 |
| Total | 12.6 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 23.2 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The average present age of the resident population is 23.2 years: 21.4 years for the males and 24.9 years for the females. In comparing the schools, we notice that there is still more of a spread in the average present ages than there was in the average admission ages. This is due to the fact that different age-at-admission groups have remained different lengths of time within the institution. The highest average present age of resident population is observed in the Fernald State School, 25.6 years, and the lowest at the Wrentham State School, 21.2 years.

MENTAL STATUS OF CASES IN RESIDENCE, 1931.

Table 117 presents material revealing that 18.6 per cent of the resident population of all schools belonged in the idiot group, 36.8 per cent in the imbecile, 41.2 per cent in the moron, and 3.4 per cent in the group not mentally defective.

Walter E. Fernald State School had the largest proportion of idiots, 22.9 per cent, and Belchertown the smallest, 14.6 per cent. Walter E. Fernald also presented the largest percentage of imbeciles, 39.3 per cent, and Belchertown the smallest, 32.0 per cent. Belchertown contained the highest proportion of morons, or 47.8 per cent, and Walter E. Fernald the lowest with 36.1 per cent. Belchertown had the highest proportion of patients not mentally defective with 5.6 per cent, and Walter E. Fernald the lowest with 1.7 per cent.

TABLE 117. — *Percentage Distribution and Mental Status of All Cases in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1931, by School.*

| MENTAL STATUS. ¹ | TOTAL. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 21.6 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 11.1 | 14.6 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 14.0 | 17.0 |
| Imbecile . . . | 37.5 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 33.5 | 30.9 | 32.0 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 36.8 | 38.3 | 37.7 |
| Moron | 37.7 | 44.4 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 52.1 | 47.8 | 35.5 | 37.0 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 44.1 | 41.6 |
| Not mentally defective | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average I. Q. . . | .43 | .46 | .44 | .45 | .50 | .48 | .41 | .42 | .41 | .43 | .46 | .45 |

¹Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .49-.74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 and over.

INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT AND AVERAGE PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1931.

The intelligence quotient distribution of the resident population is shown in Table 118. For the total we observe that 883 patients fell in the I. Q. group .50-.59, 786 in the I. Q. group .40-.49, and 715 patients in the group .60-.69. Important sex differences are observed. With a fairly even number of both sexes in the resident population, we note that the males are in the majority in all I. Q. groups between .10 and .39; 37.0 per cent of resident males and 29.3 per cent of resident females. The females predominate in the I. Q. groups .40-.89; 58.4 per cent of resident males as compared with 65.9 per cent of resident females. In the I. Q. groups .90 or higher, the males again present the largest numbers, although these are too few to warrant consideration.

TABLE 118. — *Intelligence Quotient and Average Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools on September 30 1931.*

| INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|----------------------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 0-.09 | 98 | 101 | 199 | 20.3 | 22.8 | 21.6 |
| .10-.19 | 248 | 163 | 411 | 21.0 | 23.7 | 22.1 |
| .20-.29 | 257 | 229 | 486 | 23.5 | 24.7 | 24.0 |
| .30-.39 | 285 | 277 | 562 | 26.0 | 25.5 | 25.7 |
| .40-.49 | 374 | 412 | 786 | 24.2 | 28.6 | 26.5 |
| .50-.59 | 402 | 481 | 883 | 20.1 | 25.1 | 22.8 |
| .60-.69 | 303 | 412 | 715 | 17.4 | 23.0 | 20.6 |
| .70-.79 | 145 | 162 | 307 | 16.5 | 21.7 | 19.3 |
| .80-.89 | 17 | 35 | 52 | 14.5 | 23.9 | 20.8 |
| .90 and over | 6 | 5 | 11 | 20.8 | 23.5 | 22.0 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 23.2 |

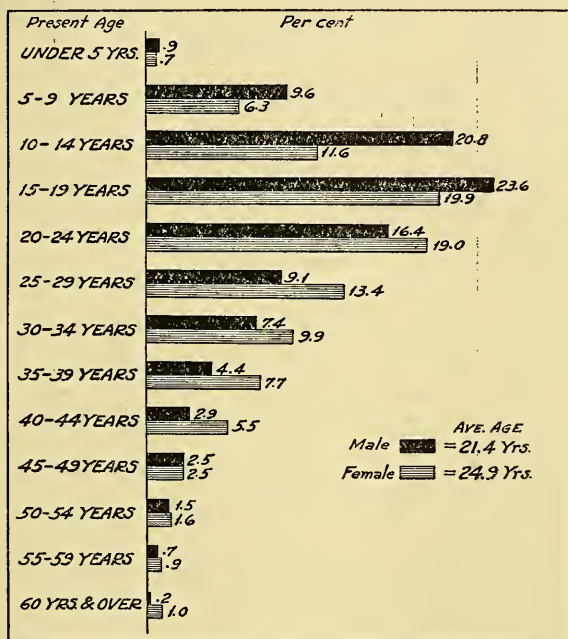
¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The average present age of the resident population is 23.2 years. The females average 3.5 years older than the males or 24.9 years as compared with 21.4 years.

The I. Q. group .40-.49 presents the highest present age, that of 26.5 years. The I. Q. group .70-.79 presents the lowest average present age, that of 19.3 years. There is a slight tendency for the lower I. Q. groups to present higher average present ages. There is a gradual rise to the I. Q. group .40-.49, and then a decrease for the higher I. Q. groups. There is also a sex difference which is worthy of mention. The highest average present age for the females is noted in the I. Q. group .40-.49, that of 28.6 years; the lowest is observed in the group .70-.79, that of 21.7 years. Among the males the highest average present age is observed in the group .30-.39, 26.0 years, while the lowest is observed in the group .80-.89, that of 14.5 years. As we consider the average present age of the resident population of all State schools, we note little variation in the females, whatever the mental status. However, in the males we notice a slight tendency for the higher intelligence quotient groups to present lower average ages.

PRESENT AGE OF ALL PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1931: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION.

Table 119 and Graph 14 show the number and percentage distribution of present ages of all patients in residence in State schools on September 30, 1931, by sex. The age group presenting the highest number of resident cases is that of 15-19 years, with 958 cases. Next in order is the age group 20-24 years, with 784 cases, and 10-14 year group with 708 cases. We notice that the three groups, 10-14, 15-19, and 20-24 years, have a total of 2,450 cases. We may say then that 55 per cent of the resident population of State schools are between 10 and 24 years of age. The numbers decrease gradually to the oldest age group, there being six in State schools 65 years of age or over. We note that a total of 129 patients in residence are 50 years of age or higher.



GRAPH 14. — PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENT AGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION OF STATE SCHOOLS SEPTEMBER 30, 1931, BY SEX.

In considering the sex differences, we note that the males predominate in the younger age groups. In the age groups under 5 years, 5-9 years, 10-14 years and 15-19 years, we observe that there are 1,170 males in residence. For the same age groups there are only 880 females in residence. However, if we take the succeeding age groups, we note that females are decidedly in the majority in all age groups between 20 and 65 years. In these age groups we note that there is a total of 965 males as compared with a total of 1,397 females. These differences are revealed somewhat in the average present age for both sexes, 23.2 years. The females average 3.5 years higher than the males, the average present age for the females being 24.9 years, and for the males 21.4 years.

Walter E. Fernald State School shows the highest average age of resident population with 25.6 years; 23.7 for males and 28.6 for females. Wrentham shows the lowest average, that of 21.2 years; 18.2 years for males and 23.3 years for females. These average ages are reflected in the percentage distributions which show larger numbers of males in the lower age groups. Of the total resident population, Wrentham presents 13.8 per cent under 10 years of age; Belchertown, 7.4 per cent; and Walter E. Fernald State School, 4.7 per cent.

TABLE 119. — *Present Age of Resident Population in State Schools on September 30, 1931, by School, Percentage Distribution.*¹

| PRESENT AGE | ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 20 | 17 | 37 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1.2 | 8 | 9 |
| 5-9 years | 204 | 143 | 347 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 37 | 38 | 75 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| 10-14 years | 443 | 265 | 708 | 20.8 | 11.6 | 16.0 | 106 | 93 | 199 | 21.5 | 13.9 | 17.2 |
| 15-19 years | 503 | 455 | 958 | 23.6 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 130 | 151 | 281 | 26.4 | 22.7 | 24.3 |
| 20-24 years | 351 | 433 | 784 | 16.4 | 19.0 | 17.8 | 73 | 137 | 210 | 14.8 | 20.6 | 18.2 |
| 25-29 years | 194 | 305 | 499 | 9.1 | 13.4 | 11.3 | 53 | 82 | 135 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 11.7 |
| 30-34 years | 157 | 226 | 383 | 7.4 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 43 | 61 | 104 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| 35-39 years | 95 | 175 | 270 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 24 | 42 | 66 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| 40-44 years | 62 | 126 | 188 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4 | 25 | 29 | .8 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| 45-49 years | 54 | 155 | 109 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| 50-54 years | 32 | 36 | 68 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 1.0 | .9 | .9 |
| 55-59 years | 15 | 20 | 35 | .7 | .9 | .8 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1.0 | .8 | .9 |
| 60-64 years | 5 | 15 | 20 | .2 | .7 | .5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | .2 | .6 | .4 |
| 65 years and over | — | 6 | 6 | — | .3 | .1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | .3 | .2 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 493 | 665 | 1,158 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age in Years | 21.4 | 24.9 | 23.2 | | | | 21.0 | 23.6 | 22.5 | | | |

¹Includes all patients in State Schools irrespective of mental status.

TABLE 119. — *Present Age of Resident Population in State Schools on September 30, 1931, by School; Percentage Distribution.*¹ — Concluded.

| PRESENT AGE. | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | | | | WRENTHAM. | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-----------|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | | NUMBER. | | | PERCENT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | .05 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| 5-9 years | 59 | 20 | 79 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 108 | 85 | 193 | 17.3 | 8.8 | 12.2 |
| 10-14 years | 210 | 70 | 280 | 20.6 | 10.8 | 16.7 | 127 | 102 | 229 | 20.3 | 10.7 | 14.5 |
| 15-19 years | 241 | 118 | 359 | 23.8 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 132 | 186 | 318 | 21.1 | 19.5 | 20.1 |
| 20-24 years | 156 | 108 | 264 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 122 | 188 | 310 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.6 |
| 25-29 years | 80 | 71 | 151 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 61 | 152 | 213 | 6.8 | 15.9 | 13.5 |
| 30-34 years | 75 | 64 | 139 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 39 | 101 | 140 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 8.9 |
| 35-39 years | 57 | 65 | 122 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 14 | 68 | 82 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 5.2 |
| 40-44 years | 53 | 59 | 112 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 15 | 42 | 47 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 5.2 |
| 45-49 years | 45 | 33 | 78 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 7.7 |
| 50-54 years | 26 | 23 | 49 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 5.5 |
| 55-59 years | 10 | 12 | 22 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| 60-64 years | 4 | 4 | 8 | .4 | 1.4 | .8 | — | 2 | 2 | — | .2 | .1 |
| 65 years and over | — | 4 | 4 | — | .6 | .2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,017 | 656 | 1,673 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 625 | 956 | 1,581 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average Age in Years | 23.7 | 28.6 | 25.6 | | | | 18.2 | 23.3 | 21.2 | | | |

¹Includes all patients in State Schools, irrespective of mental status.

LENGTH OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE AND AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION OF ALL CASES
IN RESIDENCE, 1931.

In considering the length of time that all cases in residence have spent within the State schools, we note that the largest number, that of 1,434, falls in the group which has remained in residence between five and nine years, (Table 120). The second largest number, 499, is in the 10-14 year group. The smallest number, that of 22, is observed in the patients that have remained 35-39 years. Considering the difference between the sexes, we note that the males are in the majority among those patients remaining in the institution four years or less, 835 males as compared with 808 females. However, among those cases remaining between five years and twenty-four years, we note that the females are in the majority, or 1,385 cases among the females as compared with 1,167 cases among the males. In the groups remaining twenty-five years or more, we observe that the sex trend has again shifted to the males and now the males are in the majority, or 133 cases for the males as compared with 84 cases for the females.

TABLE 120. — *Length of School Residence and Average Age at Admission of All Patients in Residence in State Schools on September 30, 1931.*¹

| LENGTH OF SCHOOL RESIDENCE. | NUMBER. | | | AVERAGE AGE AT ADMISSION. | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 0- 5 months | 76 | 174 | 250 | 11.26 | 14.45 | 13.48 |
| 6-11 months | 126 | 69 | 195 | 11.57 | 14.51 | 12.61 |
| 1 year. | 159 | 214 | 373 | 11.87 | 14.71 | 13.50 |
| 2 years | 139 | 114 | 253 | 10.91 | 16.35 | 13.36 |
| 3 years | 215 | 112 | 327 | 13.56 | 16.67 | 14.63 |
| 4 years | 120 | 125 | 245 | 12.88 | 16.85 | 14.90 |
| 5- 9 years | 684 | 750 | 1,434 | 13.75 | 18.35 | 16.16 |
| 10-14 years | 212 | 287 | 499 | 11.54 | 14.25 | 13.15 |
| 15-19 years | 161 | 224 | 385 | 11.21 | 16.50 | 14.29 |
| 20-24 years | 110 | 124 | 234 | 12.99 | 17.17 | 15.20 |
| 25-29 years | 59 | 31 | 90 | 12.26 | 15.08 | 13.23 |
| 30-34 years | 39 | 26 | 65 | 14.32 | 13.84 | 14.13 |
| 35-39 years | 14 | 8 | 22 | 13.57 | 16.25 | 14.54 |
| 40 years and over | 21 | 19 | 40 | 9.92 | 12.50 | 11.15 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | | | |
| Average | 9.07 | 8.94 | 9.01 | 12.6 | 16.4 | 14.5 |

¹Includes all patients in residence, irrespective of mental status.

The second section of this table considers the average age at admission of groups remaining within the institutions for varying lengths of time. The highest average admission age, that of 16.16 years, occurs in the group which has remained between 5 and 9 years within institutions. The lowest average admission age, that of 11.15 years, is observed in the group which has remained in institutions 40 years or more. The average age at admission for all groups was 14.5 years. The females showed a slightly higher average age at admission, 16.4 years, than the males, 12.6 years.

The purpose of this table was to determine whether or not there was an association between the length of hospital stay of patients remaining in State schools and the average age at admission. In conclusion, we may say that it appears that the resident cases remaining for the shortest average time appear to be slightly younger at admission than the cases remaining for longer periods. There is a possibility that this finding may be due to an increasing tendency to admit children at younger ages. This would account for the high average admission age of children admitted to State schools ten or fifteen years previously.

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF ALL ADMISSIONS, 1931, AND RESIDENT POPULATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 1931: RATES PER 100,000 STATE POPULATION.

Table 121 and Graph 15 give the county of residence for all admissions during 1931, and also for all cases in residence on September 30, 1931. In the first section of this table we have calculated the number of persons admitted to the State schools in 1931 per 100,000 population of the same county of residence. We note that Franklin and Hampshire Counties show the highest rates with 42 and 24 persons,

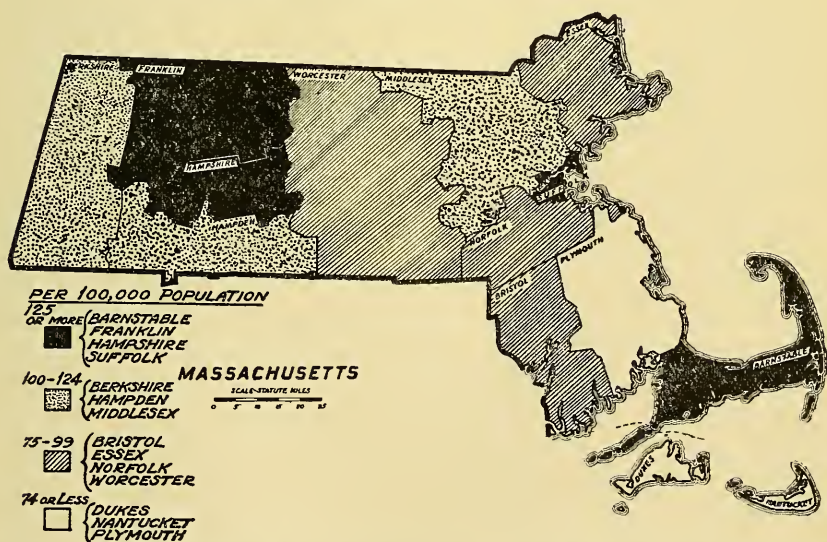
respectively, admitted to State schools during 1931 per 100,000 of the population of these counties. Next in order are Hampden, 21, Berkshire, 17, and Suffolk, 10 persons admitted per 100,000 of the population of these counties. The rate for all counties combined is 10. This rate should not be taken as typical of the incidence of mental deficiency, or the rate that mental defectives are coming to the attention of the authorities. This indicates simply the number of cases that the institutions were able to admit during the statistical year.

TABLE 121. — *County of Residence of All Admissions, 1931, and Resident Population on September 30, 1931; Rates per 100,000 of State Population.*

| COUNTIES. | ALL CASES ADMITTED DURING YEAR. ¹ | | | RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY. | ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1931. ² | | | RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME COUNTY. |
|-------------------------|--|-----|-----|---|--|-------|-------|---|
| | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Barnstable | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9. | 15 | 32 | 47 | 145. |
| Berkshire | 11 | 10 | 21 | 17. | 61 | 78 | 139 | 115. |
| Bristol | 3 | 11 | 14 | 3. | 141 | 147 | 288 | 78. |
| Dukes | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 40. |
| Essex | 6 | 13 | 19 | 3. | 233 | 225 | 458 | 91. |
| Franklin | 8 | 13 | 21 | 42. | 44 | 52 | 96 | 193. |
| Hampden | 34 | 39 | 73 | 21. | 182 | 160 | 342 | 101. |
| Hampshire | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24. | 49 | 80 | 129 | 177. |
| Middlesex | 62 | 71 | 133 | 14. | 475 | 498 | 973 | 104. |
| Nantucket | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 27. |
| Norfolk | 9 | 8 | 17 | 5. | 114 | 119 | 233 | 77. |
| Plymouth | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4. | 47 | 74 | 121 | 74. |
| Worcester | 19 | 20 | 39 | 7. | 233 | 211 | 444 | 90. |
| Suffolk | 48 | 46 | 94 | 10. | 529 | 589 | 1,118 | 127. |
| Non-Residents | — | 1 | 1 | — | 11 | 10 | 21 | — |
| Total | 211 | 250 | 461 | 10. | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 103. |

¹Does not include transfers.

²Includes all cases in residence, irrespective of mental status.



GRAPH 15. — *Patients Resident in State Schools, 1931; Rates per 100,000 Population of Same County.*

The second section of this table gives the counties of residence of all cases in residence in State schools on September 30, 1931, and also presents the rates per 100,000 of the population of these counties. The counties having the highest proportionate representation in our State schools at the end of the statistical year were

as follows: Franklin, with 193 persons in residence in State schools per 100,000 of the population of that county; Hampshire, 177; Barnstable, 145; Suffolk, 127; and Berkshire, 115. Counties presenting the lowest rates for patients in residence in State schools are: Nantucket, 27; Dukes, 40; and Plymouth, 74. The total for the entire state was 103 persons in residence in State schools per 100,000 of the population of the State on April 1, 1930.

Graph 15 presents the patients resident in State schools on September 30, 1931, outlined in rates per 100,000 of the population of the same county. This displays graphically the counties having the largest representations within our State schools. As has been mentioned previously, Franklin has the largest proportion of population within State schools, and Hampshire and Barnstable counties are in second and third position, respectively. Nantucket County apparently has the lowest relative representation.

APPENDIX

Detailed Tables

- A. Mental Diseases and Epilepsy (Tables 122-171)
- B. Mental Deficiency (Tables 172-189)

Tables 122-189, Inclusive, are computed for the Statistical Year ended September 30, 1931.

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931.*¹

| | ALL HOSPITALS. | | | BOSTON STATE. | | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | | DANVERS. | | |
|--|----------------|--------|--------|---------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1930 | 11,899 | 11,542 | 23,441 | 1,069 | 1,402 | 2,471 | 79 | 64 | 143 | 1,108 | 1,284 | 2,392 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1,632 | 1,537 | 3,169 | 179 | 250 | 429 | 73 | 69 | 142 | 249 | 224 | 473 |
| Readmissions | 435 | 394 | 829 | 41 | 40 | 81 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 63 | 61 | 124 |
| Total Admissions ² | 2,067 | 1,931 | 3,998 | 220 | 290 | 510 | 77 | 70 | 147 | 312 | 285 | 597 |
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 814 | 682 | 1,496 | 46 | 35 | 81 | 621 | 585 | 1,206 | 78 | 29 | 107 |
| Readmissions | 204 | 151 | 355 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 138 | 120 | 258 | 28 | 8 | 36 |
| Total Admissions | 1,018 | 833 | 1,851 | 58 | 50 | 108 | 759 | 705 | 1,464 | 106 | 37 | 143 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 387 | 156 | 543 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 144 | 50 | 194 | 41 | 22 | 63 |
| Readmissions | 135 | 70 | 205 | 25 | 10 | 35 | 30 | 18 | 48 | 14 | 10 | 24 |
| Total Admissions | 522 | 226 | 748 | 44 | 15 | 59 | 174 | 68 | 242 | 55 | 32 | 87 |
| Voluntary Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 158 | 98 | 256 | — | — | — | 28 | 17 | 45 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | 65 | 46 | 111 | — | — | — | 9 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total Admissions | 223 | 144 | 367 | — | — | — | 37 | 24 | 61 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 926 | 798 | 1,724 | 14 | 15 | 29 | — | — | — | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Total cases admitted during year | 4,756 | 3,932 | 8,688 | 336 | 370 | 706 | 1,047 | 867 | 1,914 | 488 | 372 | 860 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 16,655 | 15,474 | 32,129 | 1,405 | 1,772 | 3,177 | 1,126 | 931 | 2,057 | 1,596 | 1,656 | 3,252 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 188 | 208 | 396 | 18 | 38 | 56 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| As improved* | 625 | 590 | 1,215 | 48 | 56 | 104 | 27 | 24 | 51 | 110 | 120 | 230 |
| As unimproved* | 141 | 110 | 251 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| As not insane | 32 | 18 | 50 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Died | 888 | 758 | 1,646 | 141 | 146 | 287 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 127 | 138 | 265 |
| Total Discharges ³ | 1,874 | 1,684 | 3,558 | 218 | 260 | 478 | 38 | 34 | 72 | 247 | 269 | 516 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 87 | 9 | 96 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 31 | 30 | — |
| As improved* | 248 | 98 | 346 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 216 | 84 | 300 | 15 | 5 |
| As unimproved* | 422 | 545 | 967 | 34 | 30 | 64 | 364 | 487 | 851 | 9 | 13 |
| As not insane | 212 | 164 | 376 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 134 | 131 | 265 | 35 | 17 |
| Died | 41 | 22 | 63 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 17 | 4 |
| Total Discharges | 1,010 | 838 | 1,848 | 57 | 49 | 106 | 752 | 709 | 1,461 | 106 | 39 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 102 | 32 | 134 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1 | — | 1 | 24 | 6 |
| As improved* | 53 | 26 | 79 | 7 | — | 7 | 19 | 11 | 30 | 10 | 7 |
| As unimproved* | 54 | 35 | 89 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 41 | 26 | 67 | — | — |
| As not insane | 293 | 100 | 393 | 23 | 8 | 31 | 110 | 29 | 139 | 24 | 6 |
| Died | 24 | 27 | 51 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | 2 | 7 |
| Total Discharges | 526 | 220 | 746 | 44 | 16 | 60 | 171 | 66 | 237 | 60 | 26 |
| Voluntary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 20 | 16 | 36 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — |
| As improved* | 48 | 27 | 75 | — | — | — | 12 | 6 | 18 | — | 1 |
| As unimproved* | 38 | 35 | 73 | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | — |
| As not insane | 46 | 25 | 71 | — | — | — | 19 | 11 | 30 | 3 | — |
| Died | 32 | 25 | 57 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Discharges | 184 | 128 | 312 | — | — | — | 38 | 20 | 58 | 3 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |

*Excluding transfers.

1In this and all following tables for forms of admission included under Regular Commitment, Temporary Care, Observation, and Voluntary admission. See pages 105 and 106 of text.

2Includes 15 male and 10 female first admissions and 11 male and 9 female readmissions on Sane Dangerous 69 at Monson.

3Includes 11 male and 7 female discharges, 6 male and 4 female deaths at Monson on Sane Dangerous 69.

TABLE 122. — General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931. — Continued.

| | ALL HOSPITALS. | | | BOSTON STATE | | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | | DANVERS. | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------|----------|---------|---------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 923 | 796 | 1,719 | 113 | 109 | 222 | 43 | 41 | 84 | 89 | 90 | 179 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 4,517 | 3,666 | 8,183 | 432 | 434 | 866 | 1,042 | 870 | 1,912 | 505 | 425 | 930 |
| Patients on books September 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 11,401 | 11,279 | 22,680 | 956 | 1,332 | 2,288 | 57 | 41 | 98 | 1,077 | 1,223 | 2,300 |
| Temporary care cases | 29 | 10 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 24 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Observation cases | 219 | 41 | 260 | 16 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Voluntary cases | 489 | 478 | 967 | — | — | — | 5 | 8 | 13 | — | — | — |
| Total on books | 12,138 | 11,808 | 23,946 | 973 | 1,338 | 2,311 | 84 | 61 | 145 | 1,091 | 1,231 | 2,322 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1931 | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 895 | 1,232 | 2,127 | 41 | 36 | 77 | 978 | 1,075 | 2,053 |
| <i>Averages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 11,976.52 | 11,629.24 | 23,605.76 | 1,027.77 | 1,356.10 | 2,383.87 | 89.28 | 69.92 | 159.20 | 1,086.6 | 1,250.3 | 2,336.9 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit and in family care) | 10,933.58 | 10,537.65 | 21,471.23 | 938.11 | 1,248.68 | 2,186.79 | 44.74 | 39.12 | 83.86 | 952.6 | 1,082.5 | 2,035.1 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 10,835 | 9,479 | 20,314 | 801 | 1,096 | 1,897 | 67 | 59 | 126 | 793 | 960 | 1,753 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1930 | 970 | 983 | 1,953 | 83 | 114 | 197 | 38 | 29 | 67 | 143 | 144 | 287 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1931 | 837 | 902 | 1,739 | 75 | 91 | 166 | 42 | 25 | 67 | 104 | 141 | 245 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 853.93 | 920.85 | 1,774.78 | 85.88 | 94.97 | 180.85 | 43.89 | 30.80 | 74.69 | 123.1 | 151.2 | 274.3 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1930 | 212 | 27 | 239 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1931 | 170 | 25 | 195 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 171.97 | 25.81 | 197.78 | 3.78 | — | 3.78 | .65 | — | .65 | 10.9 | 1.8 | 12.7 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1930 | 23 | 132 | 155 | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 14 |
| Patients boarded out September 30, 1931 | 19 | 151 | 170 | — | 15 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 13 |

| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year . . . | 18.13 | 144.66 | 162.79 | - | 12.45 | 12.45 | - | - | - | 14.8 | 14.8 |
|--|----------|--------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|------|-------|
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1930 . . . | 1,517 | 5 | 1,522 | 27 | 2 | 29 | 14 | - | 14 | - | 67 |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1931 . . . | 1,664 | 10 | 1,674 | 18 | 2 | 20 | 8 | - | 8 | 1 | 61 |
| Daily average number on books during year . . . | 1,606.14 | 8.06 | 1,614.20 | 23.40 | 2.00 | 25.40 | 10.08 | - | 10.08 | 1 | 56.2 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year . . . | 1,463.91 | 8.06 | 1,471.97 | 22.94 | 2.00 | 24.94 | 6.00 | - | 6.00 | 1 | 50. |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State . . . | 9,120 | 9,016 | 18,136 | 815 | 1,059 | 1,874 | 41 | 36 | 77 | 859 | 1,674 |
| Reimbursing . . . | 808 | 1,714 | 2,522 | 80 | 173 | 253 | - | - | - | 119 | 379 |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government . . . | 1,312 | 6 | 1,318 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective . . . | 135 | 109 | 244 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Epileptic . . . | 334 | 310 | 644 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others . . . | 223 | 147 | 370 | 35 | 17 | 52 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 35 | 69 |
| Total . . . | 692 | 566 | 1,258 | 40 | 25 | 65 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 36 | 70 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective . . . | 111 | 75 | 186 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Epileptic . . . | 388 | 348 | 736 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Others . . . | 115 | 42 | 157 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 13 | 20 |
| Total . . . | 614 | 465 | 1,079 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 13 | 22 |

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931.* — Continued.

| | FOXBOROUGH. | | | GARDNER. | | | GRAFTON. | | | MEDFELD. | | | METROPOLITAN. | | |
|--|-------------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1930 | 558 | 601 | 1,159 | 738 | 576 | 1,314 | 711 | 895 | 1,606 | 796 | 1,116 | 1,962 | — | — | — |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 76 | 67 | 143 | 33 | 40 | 73 | 28 | 28 | 56 | 61 | 63 | 124 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 15 | 22 | 37 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 32 | — | — | — |
| Total Admissions | 91 | 89 | 180 | 40 | 49 | 89 | 33 | 31 | 64 | 73 | 83 | 156 | — | — | — |
| <i>Temporary Care Cases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Total Admissions | 3 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 14 | — | — | — | 7 | 4 | 11 | — | — | — |
| <i>Observation Cases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 15 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 6 | 5 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Total Admissions | 21 | 11 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 14 | — | — | — |
| <i>Voluntary Cases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | — | — | — | 5 | 7 | 12 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total Admissions | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 14 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 7 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 35 | 79 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 55 | 47 | 102 | 576 | 607 | 1,183 |
| Total cases admitted during year | 123 | 118 | 241 | 102 | 97 | 199 | 51 | 42 | 93 | 148 | 139 | 287 | 576 | 607 | 1,183 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 681 | 719 | 1,400 | 840 | 673 | 1,513 | 762 | 937 | 1,699 | 944 | 1,305 | 2,249 | 576 | 607 | 1,183 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 13 | 8 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 26 | — | — | — |
| As improved | 44 | 31 | 75 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 22 | 45 | 67 | 1 | — | 1 |
| As unimproved | 11 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | — | 1 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 3 | — | 3 |
| As not insane | 2 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Died | 36 | 40 | 76 | 25 | 31 | 56 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 40 | 52 | 92 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total Discharges | 106 | 82 | 188 | 41 | 48 | 89 | 35 | 38 | 73 | 80 | 119 | 199 | 5 | 1 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|---|
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| As improved | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| As unimproved | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| As not insane | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Died | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total Discharges | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Discharges | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 11 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 1 |
| Voluntary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| As improved | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| As unimproved | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| As not insane | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Died | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total Discharges | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Discharges | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 11 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 1 |

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931. — Continued.*

| | FOXBOROUGH. | | | GARDNER. | | | GRAFTON. | | | MEDFIELD. | | | METROPOLITAN. | | |
|---|-------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 30 | 9 | 39 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 106 | 109 | 215 | 27 | 99 | 126 | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 158 | 107 | 265 | 61 | 77 | 138 | 141 | 151 | 292 | 127 | 226 | 353 | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| Patients on books September 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 517 | 610 | 1,127 | 776 | 595 | 1,371 | 621 | 786 | 1,407 | 814 | 1,077 | 1,891 | 559 | 594 | 1,153 |
| Temporary care cases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Observation cases | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Voluntary cases | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total on books | 523 | 612 | 1,135 | 779 | 596 | 1,375 | 621 | 786 | 1,407 | 817 | 1,079 | 1,896 | 559 | 594 | 1,153 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1931. | 468 | 577 | 1,045 | 733 | 497 | 1,230 | 612 | 768 | 1,380 | 780 | 1,004 | 1,784 | 546 | 586 | 1,132 |
| <i>Averages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 530.71 | 607.54 | 1,138.25 | 748.92 | 587.79 | 1,336.71 | 632.20 | 830.29 | 1,462.49 | 786.52 | 1,115.77 | 1,902.29 | 406.6 | 358.3 | 764.9 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 465.71 | 566.13 | 1,031.84 | 708.96 | 496.82 | 1,205.78 | 623.14 | 813.94 | 1,437.08 | 748.47 | 1,036.75 | 1,785.22 | 397.1 | 354.9 | 752.0 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 468 | 442 | 910 | 674 | 444 | 1,118 | 591 | 561 | 1,152 | 637 | 907 | 1,544 | 624 | 624 | 1,248 |
| Patients on visit Sept. 30, 1930 | 43 | 52 | 95 | 16 | 27 | 43 | 26 | 5 | 31 | 38 | 56 | 94 | 7 | — | — |
| Patients on visit Sept. 30, 1931 | 37 | 34 | 71 | 24 | 34 | 58 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 23 | 53 | 76 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 39.08 | 40.33 | 79.41 | 18.44 | 31.43 | 49.87 | 5.99 | 7.19 | 13.18 | 23.32 | 58.10 | 81.42 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 10.1 |
| Patients on escape Sept. 30, 1930 | 40 | 2 | 42 | 15 | — | 15 | 4 | — | 4 | 15 | 12 | 27 | — | — | — |
| Patients on escape Sept. 30, 1931 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 1 | — | 1 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 6 | — | 6 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 25.91 | 1.08 | 26.99 | 16.07 | .39 | 16.46 | 1.65 | .05 | 1.70 | 14.72 | 12.44 | 27.16 | 2.4 | .09 | 2.49 |
| Patients boarded out Sept. 30, 1930 | — | — | — | 9 | 57 | 66 | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Patients boarded out Sept. 30, 1931 | — | — | — | 5 | 64 | 69 | 2 | 9 | 11 | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year | — | — | — | 5.43 | 59.13 | 64.56 | 1.41 | 9.10 | 10.51 | — | 8.48 | 8.48 | — | — | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|
| Ex-service men on books Sept. 30, 1930. | 25 | - | 25 | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | 15 | - | 15 | - | - | - |
| Ex-service men on books Sept. 30, 1931. | 25 | 1 | 26 | 13 | - | 13 | 4 | - | 4 | 13 | - | 13 | 18 | - | 18 |
| Daily average number on books during year. | 31.08 | .08 | 31.16 | 12.41 | - | 12.41 | 4.38 | - | 4.38 | 14 | - | 14 | 19.1 | - | 19.1 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year. | 26.03 | .08 | 26.16 | 10.75 | - | 10.75 | 4.13 | - | 4.13 | 14 | - | 14 | 17.5 | - | 17.5 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State | 426 | 469 | 895 | 706 | 442 | 1,148 | 590 | 739 | 1,329 | 752 | 939 | 1,691 | 505 | 508 | 1,013 |
| Reimbursing | 42 | 108 | 150 | 27 | 55 | 82 | 22 | 29 | 51 | 28 | 65 | 93 | 41 | 78 | 119 |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government. | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 12 | 8 | 20 | 41 | 27 | 68 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 12 | 8 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Total | 24 | 16 | 40 | 46 | 30 | 76 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 11 | - | - | - |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on September 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective | 13 | 7 | 20 | 33 | 21 | 54 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Total | 15 | 7 | 22 | 38 | 24 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931. — Continued.*

| | NORTHAMPTON. | | | TAUNTON. | | | WESTBOROUGH. | | | WORCESTER. | | | MONSON. | | |
|--|--------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books Sept. 30, 1930 | 768 | 931 | 1,699 | 844 | 891 | 1,735 | 759 | 984 | 1,743 | 1,336 | 1,353 | 2,689 | 699 | 716 | 1,415 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular commitment cases | 182 | 173 | 355 | 169 | 176 | 345 | 135 | 189 | 324 | 254 | 191 | 445 | 26 | 20 | 46 |
| First admissions . . . | 48 | 55 | 103 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 33 | 49 | 82 | 60 | 59 | 119 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Readmissions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total admissions . . . | 230 | 228 | 458 | 215 | 230 | 445 | 168 | 238 | 406 | 314 | 250 | 564 | 38 | 29 | 67 |
| Temporary care cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions . . . | 11 | 5 | 16 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 4 | 23 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — |
| Total admissions . . . | 13 | 5 | 18 | 22 | 11 | 33 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Observation cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions . . . | 18 | 16 | 34 | 28 | 15 | 43 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 88 | 33 | 121 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 5 | 22 | 18 | 8 | 26 | — | — | — |
| Total admissions . . . | 19 | 16 | 35 | 33 | 21 | 54 | 28 | 11 | 39 | 106 | 41 | 147 | — | — | — |
| Voluntary cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First admissions . . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | — | 3 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 76 | 55 | 131 |
| Readmissions | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 16 | 29 |
| Total admissions . . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 89 | 71 | 160 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year . . | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 22 | 36 | — | — | — |
| Total cases admitted during year | 264 | 255 | 519 | 286 | 275 | 561 | 207 | 270 | 477 | 464 | 322 | 786 | 128 | 100 | 228 |
| Total cases under treatment during year . . . | 1,032 | 1,186 | 2,218 | 1,130 | 1,166 | 2,296 | 966 | 1,254 | 2,220 | 1,800 | 1,675 | 3,475 | 827 | 816 | 1,643 |

| <i>Cases Discharged during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Regular commitment cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered . . . | 30 | 21 | 51 | 22 | 39 | 61 | 53 | 64 | 117 | 8 | 8 | 16 | — |
| As improved . . . | 45 | 70 | 115 | 67 | 66 | 133 | 25 | 36 | 61 | 144 | 111 | 255 | 1 |
| As unimproved . . . | 7 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 34 | 19 | 53 | 6 |
| As not insane . . . | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — |
| Died . . . | 80 | 51 | 131 | 104 | 79 | 183 | 73 | 56 | 129 | 123 | 91 | 214 | 30 |
| Total discharges . . . | 165 | 152 | 317 | 196 | 195 | 391 | 165 | 177 | 342 | 313 | 231 | 544 | 49 |
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered . . . | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 11 | — | — | — | 8 | — | 8 | — |
| As improved . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 |
| As unimproved . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | — | 3 | — |
| As not insane . . . | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | 8 | 2 | 10 | — |
| Died . . . | 4 | — | 4 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — |
| Total Discharges . . . | 13 | 6 | 19 | 21 | 11 | 32 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 25 | 4 | 29 | 1 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered . . . | 5 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 19 | — | — | — | 35 | 9 | 44 | — |
| As improved . . . | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | 9 | — |
| As unimproved . . . | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — |
| As not insane . . . | 6 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 27 | 10 | 37 | 61 | 24 | 85 | — |
| Died . . . | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | — | 1 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 13 | — |
| Total Discharges . . . | 20 | 13 | 33 | 31 | 22 | 53 | 28 | 12 | 40 | 113 | 43 | 156 | — |
| Voluntary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered . . . | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| As improved . . . | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| As unimproved . . . | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 54 |
| As not insane . . . | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | — |
| Died . . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 53 |
| Total Discharges . . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 123 |

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931.* — Continued.

| | NORTHAMPTON. | | | TAUNTON. | | | WESTBOROUGH. | | | WORCESTER. | | | MONSON. | | |
|---|--------------|-------|---------|----------|--------|----------|--------------|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 35 | 20 | 55 | 40 | 41 | 81 | 123 | 119 | 242 | 146 | 119 | 265 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 234 | 192 | 426 | 297 | 275 | 572 | 321 | 314 | 635 | 601 | 403 | 1,004 | 105 | 69 | 174 |
| Patients on books Sept. 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 789 | 985 | 1,774 | 823 | 886 | 1,709 | 639 | 933 | 1,572 | 1,186 | 1,265 | 2,451 | 285 | 295 | 580 |
| Temporary care cases . . . | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Observation cases | 7 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 13 | — | — | — |
| Voluntary cases | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 437 | 452 | 889 |
| Total on books | 798 | 994 | 1,792 | 833 | 891 | 1,724 | 645 | 940 | 1,585 | 1,199 | 1,272 | 2,471 | 722 | 747 | 1,469 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1931 . . | 734 | 873 | 1,607 | 747 | 774 | 1,521 | 547 | 805 | 1,352 | 1,033 | 1,133 | 2,166 | 630 | 710 | 1,340 |
| <i>Averages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 771.4 | 963.2 | 1,734.6 | 817.58 | 874.45 | 1,692.03 | 660.34 | 950.52 | 1,610.86 | 1,239.18 | 1,284.19 | 2,523.37 | 671.72 | 709.51 | 1,381.23 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 700.5 | 846.1 | 1,546.6 | 733.99 | 757.99 | 1,491.98 | 551.48 | 809.55 | 1,361.03 | 1,055.68 | 1,139.49 | 2,195.17 | 625.02 | 682.30 | 1,307.32 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 877 | 942 | 1,819 | 609 | 615 | 1,224 | 565 | 667 | 1,232 | 1,126 | 1,022 | 2,148 | 629 | 502 | 1,131 |
| Patients on visit Sept. 30, 1930. | 64 | 110 | 174 | 82 | 117 | 199 | 111 | 134 | 245 | 173 | 141 | 314 | 63 | 50 | 113 |
| Patients on visit Sept. 30, 1931. | 47 | 116 | 163 | 83 | 112 | 195 | 84 | 120 | 204 | 123 | 115 | 238 | 79 | 37 | 116 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 54.0 | 111.8 | 165.8 | 80.66 | 111.90 | 192.56 | 91.08 | 123.74 | 214.82 | 136. | 121. | 257. | 45.11 | 27.18 | 72.29 |
| Patients on escape Sept. 30, 1930. | 13 | — | 13 | 4 | — | 4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 65 | 7 | 72 | 11 | 1 | 12 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Patients on escape Sept. 30, 1931. | 17 | - | 17 | 3 | - | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 41 | 6 | 47 | 13 | - | 13 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | 16.1 | - | 16.1 | 2.92 | - | 2.92 | 6.98 | 1.86 | 8.84 | 47. | 8. | 55. | 1.59 | .03 | 1.62 |
| Patients boarded out Sept. 30, 1930. | - | 6 | 6 | - | 4 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 1 | 14 | 15 | - | - | - |
| Patients boarded out Sept. 30, 1931. | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 2 | 18 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Daily average number of patients boarded out during year | - | 5.1 | 5.1 | - | 4.54 | 4.54 | 10.79 | 15.36 | 26.15 | .5 | 15.7 | 16.2 | - | - | - |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1930 . | 27 | - | 27 | 29 | - | 29 | 33 | 2 | 35 | 47 | - | 47 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Ex-service men on books September 30, 1931 . | 16 | - | 16 | 34 | - | 34 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 52 | - | 52 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Daily average number on books during year . | 18.1 | - | 18.1 | 30.24 | - | 30.24 | 29.33 | 3.66 | 32.99 | 50 | - | 50 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Daily average number actually in hospitals during year | 15.9 | - | 15.9 | 26.79 | - | 26.79 | 26.25 | 3.66 | 29.91 | 47 | - | 47 | 11.29 | - | 11.29 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape and on visit): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by the State. | 643 | 657 | 1,300 | 686 | 657 | 1,343 | 456 | 534 | 990 | 944 | 986 | 1,930 | 603 | 658 | 1,261 |
| Reimbursing | 91 | 216 | 307 | 61 | 117 | 178 | 91 | 271 | 362 | 89 | 147 | 236 | 27 | 52 | 79 |
| Ex-service patients for whom pay is received from the Federal Government | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on Sept. 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective . . | 20 | 22 | 42 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 17 | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 331 | 310 | 641 |
| Others | 11 | 12 | 23 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 51 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 32 | 34 | 66 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 31 | 37 | 68 | 333 | 312 | 645 |
| Non-insane patients actually in hospitals on Sept. 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally defective . . | 25 | 23 | 48 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Epileptic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 386 | 346 | 732 |
| Others | 4 | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 29 | 23 | 52 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 387 | 346 | 733 |

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931. — Continued.*

| | McLEAN. | | | BRIDGEWATER. | | | TEWKSBURY. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | | |
|--|---------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-------|------------|-----|-----|--------------------------|----|-----|-------------------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on Books September 30, 1930 | 89 | 121 | 210 | 947 | — | 947 | 256 | 558 | 814 | 552 | — | 552 | 590 | — | 590 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 34 | 37 | 71 | 46 | — | 46 | 23 | 10 | 33 | 33 | — | 33 | 31 | — | 31 |
| Readmissions | 10 | 9 | 19 | 9 | — | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 41 | — | 41 | 23 | — | 23 |
| Total Admissions | 44 | 46 | 90 | 55 | — | 55 | 29 | 13 | 42 | 74 | — | 74 | 54 | — | 54 |
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total Admissions | 6 | 4 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 4 | 2 | 6 | 12 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Readmissions | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | — | 10 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total Admissions | 6 | 3 | 9 | 22 | — | 22 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Voluntary Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 14 | 10 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 9 | 10 | — | 10 |
| Readmissions | 16 | 13 | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 9 | 6 | — | 6 |
| Total Admissions | 30 | 23 | 53 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | — | 18 | 16 | — | 16 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 3 | 7 | 10 | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 128 | — | 128 | 37 | — | 37 |
| Total cases admitted during year | 89 | 83 | 172 | 82 | — | 82 | 30 | 15 | 45 | 226 | — | 226 | 109 | — | 109 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 178 | 204 | 382 | 1,029 | — | 1,029 | 286 | 573 | 859 | 778 | — | 778 | 699 | — | 699 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 9 | 6 | 15 | 10 | — | 10 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | 1 |
| As improved | 14 | 10 | 24 | 4 | — | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 31 | — | 31 | 17 | — | 17 |
| As unimproved | 3 | 6 | 9 | 6 | — | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 5 | 14 | — | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| As not insane | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Died | 11 | 8 | 19 | 31 | 31 | 24 | 27 | 51 | 10 | 16 | 16 |
| Total Discharges | 40 | 31 | 71 | 57 | 57 | 30 | 32 | 62 | 51 | 53 | 53 |
| Temporary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| As improved | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| As unimproved | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| As not insane | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Died | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Discharges | 6 | 4 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Observation Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| As improved | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| As unimproved | 5 | — | 5 | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| As not insane | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Died | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Discharges | 6 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 20 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Voluntary Care Cases: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | 14 | 10 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| As improved | 12 | 12 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| As unimproved | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As not insane | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Died | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Total Discharges | 32 | 27 | 59 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 10 | 10 |

TABLE 122. — *General Statistics of All Hospitals for Mental Diseases, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931. — Concluded.*

| | McLEAN. | | | BRIDGEWATER. | | | TEWKSBURY. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------------|----|-------|------------|--------|--------|--------------------------|----|--------|-------------------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Total cases discharged by transfer during year | 5 | 11 | 16 | 6 | — | 6 | 93 | 4 | 97 | 3 | — | 3 | 47 | — | 47 |
| Total cases discharged during year | 89 | 74 | 163 | 83 | — | 83 | 123 | 36 | 159 | 69 | — | 69 | 112 | — | 112 |
| Patients on books September 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regularly committed cases | 79 | 120 | 199 | 789 | — | 789 | 163 | 537 | 700 | 693 | — | 693 | 578 | — | 578 |
| Temporary care cases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 9 |
| Observation cases | — | 2 | 2 | 157 | — | 157 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Voluntary cases | 10 | 8 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | 16 | — | — | — |
| Total on books | 89 | 130 | 219 | 946 | — | 946 | 163 | 537 | 700 | 709 | — | 709 | 587 | — | 587 |
| Total number of patients actually in hospitals September 30, 1931. | 86 | 126 | 212 | 938 | — | 938 | 160 | 534 | 694 | 632 | — | 632 | 552 | — | 552 |
| <i>Averages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daily average population (including patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 91.27 | 123.36 | 214.63 | 940.7 | — | 940.7 | 247.9 | 548. | 795.9 | 645.83 | — | 645.83 | 582 | — | 582 |
| Daily average population (excluding patients on escape, on visit, and in family care) | 87.58 | 121.55 | 209.13 | 938 | — | 938 | 244.5 | 541.83 | 786.33 | 573 | — | 573 | 545 | — | 545 |
| Rated capacity of the hospitals | 90 | 142 | 232 | 908 | — | 908 | 177 | 496 | 673 | 644 | — | 644 | 555 | — | 555 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1930 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | 53 | — | 53 | 32 | — | 32 |
| Patients on visit September 30, 1931 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | — | 5 | — | 3 | 3 | 67 | — | 67 | 28 | — | 28 |
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year | 3.68 | 1.81 | 5.49 | 3 | — | 3 | .4 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 63.5 | — | 63.5 | 30 | — | 30 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1930 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 | — | 11 | 6 | — | 6 |
| Patients on escape September 30, 1931 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 10 | — | 10 | 7 | — | 7 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 3. | .07 | 3.07 | 9.3 | — | 9.3 | 7 | — | 7 |

[illegible]

TABLE 123. — *Deportation of Insane, Mentally Defective and Epileptic from Public Institutions for the Year ended September 30, 1931.*¹

| | DEPARTMENT. | | | U. S. COMMISSION OF IMMIGRATION. | | | TOTALS. | | | TOTALS. | | | De- creases |
|--|-------------|----|-----|----------------------------------|----|----|---------|-----|-----|---------|------|----------------|----------------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | 1930 | 1931 | In- creases | |
| Cases pending November 30, 1930 | 36 | 16 | 52 | 25 | 21 | 46 | 61 | 37 | 98 | 87 | 98 | 11 | — |
| Since reported | 68 | 67 | 135 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 82 | 82 | 164 | 215 | 164 | — | 51 |
| Total cases under consideration | 104 | 83 | 187 | 39 | 36 | 75 | 143 | 119 | 262 | 302 | 262 | — | 40 |
| Deported | 57 | 55 | 112 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 72 | 67 | 139 | 172 | 139 | — | 33 |
| Viz.: Other states | 53 | 54 | 107 | — | — | — | 53 | 54 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 1 | — |
| Other countries | 4 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 18 | 13 | 31 | 62 | 31 | — | 31 |
| Special cases not landed under Immigration laws and deported | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 3 |
| Discharged | 8 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 5 | — |
| Viz.: Care of friends | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 7 | — |
| Escaped | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Transferred to Veterans Hospitals | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 6 | 2 | — | 4 |
| Returned to court (section 100) | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Died | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 4 | — |
| Dropped from further consideration | 12 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 5 | — |
| Viz.: Rejected by Commissioner of Immigration | — | — | — | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 | — |
| Rejected by the Department | 12 | 4 | 16 | — | 2 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 4 | — |
| Total cases closed | 80 | 65 | 145 | 18 | 22 | 40 | 98 | 87 | 185 | 204 | 185 | — | 19 |
| Cases pending November 30, 1931 | 24 | 18 | 42 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 45 | 32 | 77 | 98 | 77 | — | 21 |
| Viz.: Not in condition to deport | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — | — |
| Awaiting action | 19 | 12 | 31 | 18 | 13 | 31 | 37 | 25 | 62 | 79 | 62 | — | 17 |
| On visit | — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | — | 3 |
| On escape | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | — | 4 | 5 | 4 | — | 1 |

¹Includes Mental Wards, Tewksbury, and Bridgewater State Hospital; does not include U. S. Veterans' Hospitals.

TABLE 124. — *Small Private Hospitals and Schools; Number under Care.*¹

| | TOTALS. | | | INSANE. | | | SANE VOLUNTARY. | | | INEBRIATE. | | | FEEBLE-MINDED. | | | TEMPORARY CARE. | | | NON-MENTAL. | | |
|--|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----------------|----|----|------------|----|----|----------------|----|----|-----------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | P. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Bournewood, George H. Torney, M. D. | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 12 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Channing Sanitarium, Inc., Donald Gregg, M. D. | 8 | 23 | 31 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Herbert Hall Hospital, Walter C. Hayland, M. D. | — | 8 | 8 | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wiswall Sanatorium, Inc., Harry O. Spalding, M. D. | 5 | 19 | 24 | 5 | 19 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dr. Reeves' Nervine, Fred B. Jewett, M. D. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ring Sanatorium and Hospital, Inc., Arthur H. Ring, M. D. | 16 | 25 | 41 | 9 | 21 | 30 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glenstone, Mabel D. Ordway, M. D. | 3 | 49 | 52 | 1 | 25 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Westwood Lodge, Wm. J. Hammond, M. D. | 8 | 13 | 21 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Private Hospital, Frederick L. Taylor, M. D. | 10 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Washington Home, Hugh Barr Gray, M. D. | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Elm Hill Private School and Home for the Feeble-minded, George A. Brown, M. D. | 20 | 8 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 8 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Standish Manor, Miss Alice M. Myers | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Perkins School of Adjustment, Franklin H. Perkins, M. D. | 14 | 20 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | 20 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Woodlawn Sanitarium, Ewan A. Robertson, M. D. | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| The Freer School, Miss Cora E. Morse | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Clarke School, Miss Edith G. Clarke | 7 | 6 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glenn School, Mrs. Bernice G. McPhee | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 104 | 209 | 313 | 28 | 112 | 140 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 15 | — | 15 | 44 | 50 | 94 | — | 2 | 2 | 10 | 33 | 43 |

¹Not including McLean Hospital. Information for McLean may be found in Text Table I.

TABLE 125. — *Country of Birth and Percentage of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Sex.¹*

| NATIVITY | PATIENTS. | | | PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS. | | | PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS. | | |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|---------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | M. | F. | T. | Fathers. | Mothers. | Both Parents | Fathers. | Mothers. | Both Parents |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Austria | 5 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| Belgium | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Canada ² | 135 | 146 | 281 | 217 | 215 | 180 | 204 | 214 | 166 |
| Central America | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| China | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Czecho-Slovakia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cuba | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| England | 46 | 52 | 98 | 67 | 66 | 49 | 88 | 73 | 53 |
| Finland | — | 16 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| France | 6 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| Germany | 13 | 11 | 24 | 35 | 31 | 29 | 39 | 30 | 26 |
| Greece | 13 | 4 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Holland | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Hungary | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| India | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 120 | 151 | 271 | 316 | 313 | 280 | 309 | 307 | 265 |
| Italy | 58 | 48 | 106 | 98 | 95 | 95 | 68 | 69 | 67 |
| Norway | 6 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Philippine Islands | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 42 | 30 | 72 | 57 | 60 | 56 | 35 | 37 | 34 |
| Porto Rico | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portugal | 31 | 20 | 51 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 31 | 29 | 29 |
| Rumania | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Russia | 36 | 29 | 65 | 62 | 59 | 56 | 42 | 39 | 39 |
| Scotland | 17 | 13 | 30 | 17 | 25 | 13 | 22 | 19 | 16 |
| Spain | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| South America | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sweden | 21 | 18 | 39 | 39 | 42 | 38 | 33 | 35 | 30 |
| Switzerland | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Turkey in Asia | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Europe | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| United States | 998 | 931 | 1,929 | 480 | 479 | 410 | 488 | 498 | 404 |
| Wales | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| West Indies ³ | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Other countries ⁴ | 29 | 17 | 46 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 24 | 27 | 24 |
| Unknown | 8 | 9 | 17 | 75 | 76 | 66 | 78 | 85 | 61 |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 1,617 | 1,617 | 1,417 | 1,527 | 1,527 | 1,270 |

¹Unless otherwise specified, the following tables include all State Hospitals, Bridgewater, Tewksbury, McLean and U. S. Veterans' Hospitals Nos. 107 and 95.
²Includes Newfoundland.
³Except Cuba and Porto Rico.
⁴Includes Europe and Asia not specified; also born at sea.

TABLE 128. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | |
|---|------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|----|----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|
| | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | . | 13 | 2 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senile | . | 83 | 180 | 263 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | . | 334 | 275 | 609 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | . | 161 | 42 | 203 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | . | 18 | 4 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | . | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | . | 32 | 23 | 55 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Alcoholic | . | 173 | 25 | 198 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | . | 8 | 10 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| With pellagra | . | 2 | 79 | 115 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 6 | 7 | - | 6 | 6 |
| With other somatic diseases | . | 36 | 217 | 385 | - | - | - | 9 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 43 | 16 | 13 | 29 |
| Manic-depressive | . | 168 | 65 | 94 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Involution melancholia | . | 29 | 358 | 717 | - | 1 | 2 | 41 | 24 | 65 | 71 | 55 | 126 | 65 | 53 | 118 |
| Dementia praecox | . | 27 | 59 | 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | . | 17 | 23 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | . | 10 | 18 | 28 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | . | 14 | 15 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 1 |
| With psychopathic personality | . | 67 | 84 | 151 | - | 5 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| With mental deficiency | . | 23 | 25 | 48 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | . | 42 | 19 | 61 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Without psychoses | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | . | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 81 | 73 | 154 | 124 | 113 | 237 | 105 | 97 | 202 |

TABLE 123. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931,*
by *Psychoses and Sex.* — Continued.

| PSYCHOSES. | 30-34 YEARS. | | | 35-39 YEARS. | | | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Senile | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 22 |
| General paralysis | 18 | 5 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 29 | 28 | 3 | 31 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 26 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Alcoholic | 17 | 3 | 20 | 30 | 4 | 34 | 34 | 3 | 37 | 27 | 6 | 33 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| With pellagra | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Manic-depressive | 19 | 30 | 49 | 20 | 32 | 52 | 17 | 32 | 49 | 21 | 23 | 44 | 13 | 20 | 33 |
| Involution melancholia | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 29 |
| Dementia praecox | 68 | 53 | 121 | 50 | 57 | 107 | 28 | 49 | 77 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| With psychopathic personality | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With mental deficiency | 7 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Without psychoses | 8 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 161 | 120 | 281 | 153 | 146 | 299 | 137 | 130 | 267 | 130 | 122 | 252 | 116 | 123 | 239 |

TABLE 128. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70-74 YEARS. | | | 75-79 YEARS. | | | 80 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 29 | 3 | 17 | 36 | 22 | 37 | 1 | 19 | 59 | — |
| Senile | 34 | 16 | 50 | 53 | 36 | 89 | 56 | 45 | 101 | 86 | 66 | 152 | 54 | 47 | 101 | 37 | 44 | 78 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 18 | 4 | 22 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 81 |
| General paralysis | 3 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With other diseases | 16 | 2 | 18 | 10 | — | 10 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 5 | 11 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Manic-depressive | 10 | 15 | 25 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 10 | 14 | 24 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 5 | 14 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 3 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 117 | 109 | 226 | 124 | 86 | 210 | 104 | 92 | 196 | 121 | 109 | 230 | 78 | 88 | 166 | 59 | 106 | 165 |

TABLE 129. — Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931,
by Psychoses and Sex.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 6 | 6 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — |
| Senile | 12 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 41 | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 47 | 14 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 4 | — | 11 | 3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 22 | — | — | 6 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| With other diseases | 254 | 27 | — | — | 1 | — | 7 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 38 | 5 | 54 | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 21 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With pellagra | 28 | 49 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 6 |
| With other somatic diseases | 168 | 132 | — | — | 10 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 38 | 14 | 18 | 36 |
| Manic-depressive | 12 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | 134 | 156 | — | — | 17 | 14 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 23 | 41 | 29 | 23 | 29 |
| Dementia praecox | 32 | 41 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 22 | 13 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 50 | 51 | — | — | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| Psychoses and neuroses | 12 | 13 | — | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| With psychopathic personality | 26 | 17 | — | — | 12 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| With mental deficiency | 115 | 106 | — | — | 1 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 19 | 23 | 17 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 495 | 271 | — | — | 37 | 18 | 53 | 26 | 51 | 28 | 79 | 53 | 61 | 28 |
| Without psychoses | 23 | 25 | — | — | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 42 | 24 | 66 | 134 | 102 | 149 | 111 | 188 | 114 | 227 | 359 |

TABLE 129. — Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senile | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 16 | 17 |
| General paralysis | 10 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 33 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 43 | 9 | 52 | 33 | 3 | 36 | 22 | 18 | 4 | 22 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - |
| With pellagra | - | 6 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 18 | 17 | 35 | 28 | 14 | 42 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Manic-depressive | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | 10 | 21 | 31 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Dementia praecox | 7 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| With mental deficiency | 16 | 10 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 48 | 22 | 70 | 36 | 17 | 53 | 36 | 6 | 42 | 20 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Without psychoses | 2 | 4 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| Diagnosis deferred | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 177 | 116 | 293 | 141 | 92 | 233 | 120 | 78 | 198 | 91 | 65 | 156 | 69 | 37 | 106 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34 | 14 | 48 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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TABLE 130. — Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Hospital and Sex.

| HOSPITALS. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | M. F. T. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston State | 179 | 250 | 429 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 7 | 19 | 26 | 9 | 21 | 30 | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 73 | 69 | 142 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 14 | |
| Danvers | 249 | 224 | 473 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 43 | 42 | 20 | 22 | 42 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 19 | 14 | 33 | 17 | 16 | 33 | |
| Foxborough | 76 | 67 | 143 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | |
| Gardner | 33 | 40 | 73 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 8 | |
| Grafton | 28 | 28 | 56 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| Medfield | 61 | 63 | 124 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 10 | |
| Northampton | 182 | 173 | 355 | — | — | 13 | 8 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 26 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 23 | 20 | 43 | 16 | 12 | 28 | |
| Taunton | 169 | 176 | 345 | — | — | 13 | 8 | 21 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 28 | 12 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 17 | 29 | |
| Westborough | 135 | 189 | 324 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 9 | 21 | 30 | 11 | 16 | 27 | |
| Worcester | 254 | 191 | 445 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 35 | 29 | 19 | 10 | 29 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 21 | 22 | 43 | 24 | 18 | 42 | |
| Tewksbury | 23 | 10 | 33 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Bridgewater | 46 | — | 46 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | — | 8 | 7 | — | 7 | 7 | — | 7 | |
| Monson | 11 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| McLean | 34 | 37 | 71 | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 9 | |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 33 | — | 33 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 10 | 10 | — | 10 | 9 | 9 | — | |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 31 | — | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | 12 | 9 | — | 9 | 5 | — | — | |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 7 | 13 | 81 | 73 | 154 | 124 | 113 | 237 | 202 | 105 | 97 | 202 | 161 | 120 | 281 | 153 | 146 | 299 | 137 | 130 | 267 | |

TABLE 130. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Hospital and Sex — Concluded.*

| HOSPITALS. | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70-74 YEARS. | | | 75-79 YEARS. | | | 80 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | 17 | 15 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 23 | 13 | 36 | 27 | 35 | 62 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 36 | | | |
| Boston Psychopathic | 10 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | | | |
| Danvers | 24 | 20 | 44 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 18 | 24 | 42 | 18 | 14 | 32 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 18 | 29 | | | |
| Foxborough | 8 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| Gardner | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| Grafton | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | | | |
| Medfield | 7 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | |
| Northampton | 9 | 12 | 21 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 22 | 21 | 6 | 27 | 4 | 8 | 10 | | | |
| Taunton | 15 | 20 | 35 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 12 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| Westborough | 9 | 17 | 26 | 12 | 22 | 34 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 10 | 11 | 21 | | | |
| Worcester | 22 | 11 | 33 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 22 | 6 | 28 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 23 | 14 | 37 | 13 | 13 | 26 | | | |
| Tewksbury | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Bridgewater | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| Monson | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| McLean | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 | 1 | | | |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | |
| Total | 130 | 122 | 252 | 116 | 123 | 239 | 117 | 109 | 226 | 124 | 86 | 210 | 104 | 92 | 196 | 121 | 109 | 230 | 78 | 88 | 166 | 59 | 106 | 165 |

TABLE 131. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Nativity and Sex.*

| NATIVITY. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Australia | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Austria | 5 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgium | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada ¹ | 135 | 146 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 6 |
| Central America | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| China | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cuba | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Denmark | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| England | 46 | 52 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Finland | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| France | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Germany | 13 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Greece | 13 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hungary | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| India | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ireland | 120 | 151 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Italy | 58 | 48 | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| Norway | 6 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| Poland | 42 | 30 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 16 |
| Porto Rico | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Portugal | 31 | 20 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| Russia | 36 | 65 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Scotland | 17 | 13 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| South America | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spain | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Sweden | 21 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Switzerland | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Turkey in Asia | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Turkey in Europe | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United States | 998 | 931 | 7 | 13 | 78 | 66 | 113 | 97 | 78 | 71 | 80 | 190 | 101 | 92 | 70 | 69 |
| West Indies ² | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other countries ³ | 29 | 17 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| Unknown | 8 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 7 | 13 | 81 | 73 | 124 | 113 | 105 | 97 | 161 | 120 | 153 | 146 | 137 | 130 |
| | | 3,144 | | 20 | 154 | 237 | | 202 | | 281 | | 299 | | 267 | | |

¹Includes Newfoundland.²Except Cuba and Porto Rico.³Includes Europe and Asia not specified; also born at sea.

TABLE 131. — *Admission Ages of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Nativity and Sex— Concluded.*

| NATIVITY. | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70-74 YEARS. | | | 75-79 YEARS. | | | 80 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Australia | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Austria | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Belgium | 13 | 12 | 25 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 33 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 30 |
| Canada | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Central America | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cuba | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| England | 2 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Finland | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| France | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Germany | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Greece | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hungary | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| India | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 8 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 23 | 33 | 13 | 19 | 32 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 16 | 33 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| Italy | 7 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Norway | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 8 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Porto Rico | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portugal | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Russia | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Scotland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South America | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Spain | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sweden | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Switzerland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Asia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Europe | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| United States | 66 | 70 | 136 | 66 | 64 | 130 | 65 | 56 | 121 | 63 | 48 | 111 | 46 | 44 | 90 | 60 | 56 | 116 | 40 | 50 | 90 | 35 | 55 | 90 |
| West Indies ² | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Countries ³ | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Unknown | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 130 | 122 | 252 | 116 | 123 | 239 | 117 | 107 | 226 | 124 | 86 | 210 | 104 | 92 | 196 | 121 | 109 | 230 | 78 | 88 | 166 | 59 | 106 | 165 |

²Includes Newfoundland.³Except Cuba and Porto Rico.³Includes Europe and Asia not specified; also born at sea.

TABLE 192. — *Psychoses of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Hospital and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL ALL HOSPITALS. | | | BOSTON STATE. | | | BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC. | | | DANVERS. | | | FOXBOROUGH. | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----|----------------------|----|-----|----------|-----|-----|-------------|----|-------|
| | M. F. | | T. | M. F. | | T. | M. F. | | T. | M. F. | | T. | M. F. | | T. |
| | M. | F. | | M. | F. | | M. | F. | | M. | F. | | M. | F. | |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 263 | 5 | 38 | 43 | — | — | — | 25 | 8 | — | 4 | 8 | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 609 | 72 | 84 | 156 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 48 | 61 | 109 | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 203 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 34 | 11 | 45 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 5 | — | 5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 55 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | 198 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 24 | 6 | — | 6 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 79 | 115 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 385 | 37 | 49 | 86 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | 94 | 5 | 5 | 10 | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Dementia praecox | 359 | 358 | 717 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 10 | 28 | 76 | 71 | 147 | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 86 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 13 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | 3 | 1 |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 151 | 7 | 11 | 18 | — | — | — | 7 | 16 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 25 | 48 | — | 2 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 17 | — | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 61 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 179 | 250 | 429 | 73 | 69 | 142 | 249 | 224 | 473 | 76 | 67 | 143 |
| | | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | | 100.0 | | 100.0 |

TABLE 132. — *Psychoses of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Hospital and Sex.* — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | WORCESTER. | | | MONSON. | | | MCLEAN. | | | BRIDGEWATER. | | | TEWKSBURY. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 107. | | | U. S. VETERANS' No. 95. | | |
|---|------------|-----|-----|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|--------------|----|----|------------|----|----|--------------------------|----|----|-------------------------|----|-------|
| | M. F. T. | | % | M. F. T. | | % | M. F. T. | | % | M. F. T. | | % | M. F. T. | | % | M. F. T. | | % | M. F. T. | | % |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 18 | 28 | 46 | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arterio-sclerosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 55 | 31 | 86 | — | — | — | 6 | 5 | 11 | 15.5 | 1 | — | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With general paresis | 25 | 5 | 30 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2.8 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | — | 7 | — | 5 | 16.1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3.2 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 34 | 3 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 3.2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.5 |
| With pellagra | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 19 | 23 | 42 | — | — | — | 15 | 15 | 30 | 42.3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 6.5 |
| Involution melancholia | 5 | 8 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 44 | 44 | 88 | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 10 | 14.1 | 11 | 11 | 23.9 | 3 | — | 16 | — | 16 | — | 11 | 35.5 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 9 | 12 | 21 | 4.7 | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 7.1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3.2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 7 | 5 | 12 | 2.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 12 | 9 | 21 | 4.7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3.2 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 7 | 7 | 14 | 3.2 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2.8 | 8 | 8 | 17.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 6.5 |
| Without psychoses | 3 | — | 3 | .7 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2.8 | 9 | 9 | 19.6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 5 | — | 16.1 |
| Total | 254 | 191 | 445 | 100.0 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 34 | 37 | 71 | 46 | 46 | 100.0 | 23 | 10 | 33 | 33 | — | 31 | — | 100.0 |

TABLE 133. — *Alcoholic Habits of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | ABSTINENT. | | TEMPERATE. | | INTEMPERATE. | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|---|--------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-----|--------------|-----|----------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 40 | 140 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 27 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 164 | 218 | 69 | 24 | 53 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 40 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 65 | 30 | 58 | 7 | 32 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 8 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | — | — | — | — | 173 | 25 | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 79 | 13 | 60 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 78 | 174 | 60 | 35 | 25 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | 12 | 35 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Dementia præcox | 359 | 358 | 210 | 307 | 88 | 36 | 48 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 19 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 9 | 50 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 21 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 38 | 67 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 25 | 12 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 16 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 719 | 1,211 | 424 | 176 | 415 | 72 | 59 | 68 | 127 |
| | | | | 1,930 | | 600 | | 487 | | | |

TABLE 134. — *Race of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.* — Continued.

| RACE. | WITH OTHER BRAIN OR NERVOUS DISEASES. | | ALCOHOLIC. | | DUE TO DRUG AND OTHER EXOGENOUS TOXINS. | | WITH PELLAGRA. | | WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES. | | MANIC- DEPRESSIVE. | | INVOLUTION MEL- ANCHOLIA | | DEMENTIA PRAECOX. | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----|------------|-----|--|-----|-------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | M. F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| African (black) | . | . | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 21 |
| Armenian | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Bulgarian | . | . | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Chinese | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Dutch and Flemish | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| East Indian | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| English | 5 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 34 | 48 | 82 | 60 | 75 | 135 |
| Finnish | 1 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| French | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| German | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Greek | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Hebrew | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Irish | 5 | 3 | 8 | 60 | 9 | 69 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 25 | 29 | 38 | 59 | 97 | 96 | 72 | 168 |
| Italian ¹ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 13 | 32 | 23 | 22 | 45 |
| Lithuanian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Magyar | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Pacific Islander | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portuguese | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 24 |
| Rumanian | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scandinavian ² | . | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scotch | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| Slavonic ³ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Spanish | — | — | — | 25 | 5 | 30 | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 24 | 44 |
| Spanish American | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Syrian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkish | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other specific races | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Race unknown | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Mixed | 10 | 6 | 16 | 22 | 4 | 26 | 1 | — | 1 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 31 | 30 | 61 | 44 | 51 | 95 |
| Total | 32 | 23 | 55 | 173 | 25 | 198 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 36 | 79 | 115 | 168 | 217 | 385 | 359 | 358 | 717 |

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Includes Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemians, Bosnians, Croatsians, Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish, Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.

TABLE 134. — *Race of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.*

| RACE. | PARANOIA OR PARANOID CONDITIONS. | | EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES. | | PSYCHONEUROSES AND NEUROSES. | | WITH PSYCHO- PATHIC PERSONALITY. | | WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY. | | UNDIAGNOSED PSYCHOSES. | | WITHOUT PSYCHOSES. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----|-------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|--|----|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| African (black) | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 9 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Armenian | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bulgarian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chinese | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dutch and Flemish | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| East Indian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| English | 4 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 8 | — | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 3 | 4 |
| Finnish | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| French | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 6 |
| German | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Greek | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — |
| Hebrew | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Irish | 5 | 21 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 23 | 10 | 7 |
| Italian ¹ | 5 | — | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 2 |
| Lithuanian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Magyar | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pacific Islander | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Portuguese | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Rumanian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scandinavian ² | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Scotch | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Slavonic ³ | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Spanish | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Spanish American | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Syrian | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkish | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Other specific races | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Race unknown | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Mixed | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 32 | 7 | 20 |
| Total | 27 | 59 | 86 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 10 | 18 | 28 | 67 | 84 | 151 | 23 | 25 | 48 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42 | 19 | 61 |

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Includes Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemians, Bosnians, Croatsians, Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish, Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.

TABLE 135. — *Race of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Sex.*

| RACE. | TOTAL. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. |
| African (black) | 44 | 56 | 100 |
| American Indian | 1 | — | 1 |
| Armenian | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| Bulgarian | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Chinese | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Cuban | 1 | — | 1 |
| Dutch and Flemish | 3 | — | 3 |
| East Indian | 1 | — | 1 |
| English | 239 | 229 | 468 |
| Finnish | 14 | 4 | 18 |
| French | 69 | 56 | 125 |
| German | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| Greek | 15 | 6 | 21 |
| Hebrew | 83 | 63 | 146 |
| Irish | 425 | 261 | 686 |
| Italian ¹ | 131 | 69 | 200 |
| Lithuanian | 28 | 14 | 42 |
| Magyar | — | 1 | 1 |
| Pacific Islander | — | 2 | 2 |
| Portuguese | 24 | 11 | 35 |
| Scandinavian ² | 35 | 28 | 63 |
| Scotch | 36 | 16 | 52 |
| Slavonic ³ | 58 | 27 | 85 |
| Spanish | — | 3 | 3 |
| Spanish American | 1 | — | 1 |
| Syrian | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Turkish | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| West Indian | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other specific races | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Race unknown | 39 | 26 | 65 |
| Mixed | 243 | 150 | 393 |
| Total | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 |

¹Includes "North" and "South."²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemians, Bosnians, Croatians, Dalmatians, Herzegovinians, Montenegrins, Moravians, Polish, Russians, Ruthenians, Servians, Slovaks, Slovenians.

TABLE 136. — *Citizenship of All Patients Admitted to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex; Number and Percentage Distribution.*

Number.

| | ADMISSIONS. | | | TOTAL. | | | CITIZENS BY BIRTH. | | | CITIZENS BY NATURALIZATION. | | | ALIENS. | | | CITIZENSHIP UNKNOWN. | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-----|----------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| First Admissions | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 998 | 931 | 1,929 | 258 | 211 | 469 | 269 | 267 | 536 | 92 | 118 | 210 | | | |
| Readmissions | 424 | 385 | 809 | 311 | 263 | 574 | 54 | 41 | 95 | 42 | 63 | 105 | 17 | 18 | 35 | | | |
| Temporary Care | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 1,007 | 692 | 1,699 | 213 | 145 | 358 | 253 | 183 | 435 | 67 | 39 | 106 | | | |
| Voluntary Admissions | 223 | 144 | 367 | 203 | 123 | 326 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 1 | — | 1 | | | |
| Transfers | 926 | 798 | 1,724 | 603 | 494 | 1,097 | 87 | 94 | 181 | 199 | 164 | 363 | 37 | 46 | 83 | | | |
| Others ¹ | 26 | 19 | 45 | 23 | 15 | 38 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 1 | | | |
| Total | 4,756 | 3,932 | 8,688 | 3,145 | 2,518 | 5,663 | 627 | 504 | 1,131 | 770 | 688 | 1,458 | 214 | 222 | 436 | | | |

Percent.

| | ADMISSIONS. | | | TOTAL. | | | CITIZENS BY BIRTH. | | | CITIZENS BY NATURALIZATION. | | | ALIENS. | | | CITIZENSHIP UNKNOWN. | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|----------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| First Admissions | 34.0 | 38.8 | 36.2 | 31.7 | 37.0 | 34.1 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 34.9 | 38.8 | 36.8 | 43.0 | 53.2 | 48.2 | | | |
| Readmissions | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | | | |
| Temporary Care | 32.4 | 26.9 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 27.5 | 30.0 | 34.0 | 28.8 | 31.7 | 32.9 | 26.6 | 29.9 | 31.3 | 17.6 | 24.3 | | | |
| Voluntary Admissions | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .5 | — | — | | | |
| Transfers | 19.5 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 13.9 | 18.7 | 16.0 | 25.8 | 22.8 | 24.9 | 17.3 | 20.7 | 19.0 | | | |
| Others ¹ | .5 | .5 | .5 | .7 | .6 | .6 | .2 | .4 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .2 | — | .4 | .2 | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | | |

¹Includes sane dangerous cases at Monson.

TABLE 137. — *Marital Condition of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | SINGLE. | | | MARRIED. | | | WIDOWED. | | | DIVORCED. | | | SEPARATED. | | | UNKNOWN. |
|---|--------|-------|-------|---------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-----|-----------|----|----|------------|----|----|----------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 15 | 3 | — | 3 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 263 | 18 | 36 | 54 | 40 | 32 | 72 | 23 | 108 | 131 | — | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 609 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 163 | 66 | 229 | 106 | 153 | 259 | — | 8 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 203 | 44 | 7 | 51 | 97 | 26 | 123 | 14 | 6 | 20 | — | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | — | 1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 22 | 8 | — | 8 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 55 | 16 | 10 | 26 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 5 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | 198 | 65 | — | 65 | 82 | 17 | 99 | 12 | 7 | 19 | — | 8 | 1 | 2 | — | 5 | 1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 10 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 79 | 115 | 10 | 22 | 32 | 16 | 42 | 58 | 9 | 13 | 22 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 385 | 87 | 75 | 162 | 73 | 119 | 192 | 4 | 16 | 20 | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | 94 | 7 | 17 | 24 | 20 | 35 | 55 | 2 | 12 | 14 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 359 | 358 | 717 | 275 | 169 | 444 | 71 | 163 | 234 | 6 | 12 | 18 | — | 3 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 86 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 14 | 32 | 46 | 7 | 7 | 14 | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 7 | 17 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 12 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 18 | 28 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 151 | 54 | 55 | 109 | 11 | 25 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 25 | 48 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 61 | 24 | 13 | 37 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 703 | 517 | 1,220 | 667 | 611 | 1,278 | 187 | 346 | 533 | 38 | 30 | 68 | 18 | 21 | 39 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |

TABLE 140. — Admission Ages of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931,
by Marital Condition and Sex.

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL. | | SINGLE. | | MARRIED. | | WIDOWED. | | DIVORCED. | | SEPARATED. | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-----|----------|-------|----------|-----|-----------|----|------------|-----|----------|---|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | | |
| Under 15 years | 42 | 24 | 66 | 66 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 15-19 years | 133 | 132 | 265 | 129 | 132 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 20-24 years | 134 | 102 | 236 | 122 | 122 | 30 | 40 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 25-29 years | 149 | 111 | 260 | 112 | 53 | 30 | 49 | 79 | — | — | 4 | 3 | — | | |
| 30-34 years | 188 | 114 | 302 | 102 | 42 | 73 | 61 | 134 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | | |
| 35-39 years | 227 | 132 | 359 | 78 | 39 | 121 | 79 | 200 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | | |
| 40-44 years | 177 | 116 | 293 | 66 | 22 | 91 | 83 | 174 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 6 | — | | |
| 45-49 years | 141 | 92 | 233 | 47 | 14 | 77 | 64 | 141 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 4 | — | | |
| 50-54 years | 120 | 78 | 198 | 36 | 18 | 70 | 43 | 113 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 7 | — | | |
| 55-59 years | 91 | 65 | 156 | 22 | 15 | 55 | 33 | 88 | 10 | 11 | 23 | 5 | — | | |
| 60-64 years | 69 | 37 | 106 | 15 | 11 | 35 | 13 | 48 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 1 | — | | |
| 65-69 years | 34 | 14 | 48 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 70-74 years | 21 | 20 | 41 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 75-79 years | 7 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 80-84 years | 5 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 85-89 years | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| 90 years and over | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | | |
| Total | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 786 | 455 | 1,241 | 601 | 468 | 1,069 | 84 | 84 | 168 | 4 | 3 | 7 |

TABLE 141. — Degree of Education of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | ILLITERATE. | | READS AND WRITES. | | COMMON SCHOOL. | | HIGH SCHOOL. | | COLLEGE. | | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|--------|-------|-------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----|--------------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 4 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 48 | 93 | 141 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 32 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 28 | 31 | 24 | 20 | 202 | 151 | 353 | 30 | 4 | 9 | 35 | 39 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 88 | 26 | 114 | 27 | — | — | 12 | 1 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 5 | — | 1 | — | 9 | 2 | 11 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 12 | 32 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | — |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | 17 | 5 | 27 | 3 | 104 | 13 | 117 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 10 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 |
| With pellagra | 2 | 79 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 79 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 50 | 67 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 90 | 112 | 202 | 46 | 16 | 30 | 4 | 7 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | — | 3 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 46 | 66 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dementia praecox | 359 | 717 | 11 | 15 | 20 | 26 | 219 | 193 | 412 | 81 | 26 | 44 | 10 | 20 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 18 | — | 1 | — | — | 6 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 14 | 24 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 41 | 46 | 87 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 5 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 25 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 14 | 11 | 25 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 119 | 121 | 146 | 107 | 946 | 846 | 1,792 | 247 | 70 | 131 | 89 | 193 |

TABLE 143. — *Environment of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | | URBAN. | | | RURAL. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|----|-----|----------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 263 | 76 | 170 | 246 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 609 | 322 | 267 | 589 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 1 | — | — |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 203 | 153 | 42 | 195 | 5 | — | 5 | 3 | — | 3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 22 | 17 | 4 | 21 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 32 | 23 | 55 | 30 | 23 | 53 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 173 | 25 | 198 | 166 | 23 | 189 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | — | 2 |
| With pellagra | 8 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 36 | 79 | 115 | 33 | 73 | 106 | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 168 | 217 | 385 | 162 | 210 | 372 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Dementia praecox | 29 | 65 | 94 | 27 | 59 | 86 | 2 | 6 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 359 | 358 | 717 | 336 | 341 | 677 | 14 | 17 | 31 | 9 | — | 9 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 27 | 59 | 86 | 26 | 55 | 81 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 17 | 23 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 10 | 18 | 28 | 10 | 18 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 14 | 15 | 29 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 67 | 84 | 151 | 61 | 81 | 142 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Without psychoses | 23 | 25 | 48 | 22 | 24 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 1,532 | 1,459 | 2,991 | 59 | 65 | 124 | 26 | 3 | 29 |

TABLE 144. — *Environment of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | | URBAN. | | | RURAL. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 6 | — | 6 | 6 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 12 | 12 | 24 | 12 | — | 23 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 41 | 54 | 95 | 40 | 11 | 51 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — |
| General paralysis | 47 | 14 | 61 | 47 | 14 | 61 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 4 | 11 | 7 | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 22 | 54 | 30 | 19 | 49 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Alcoholic | 254 | 27 | 281 | 250 | 27 | 277 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 21 | 26 | 47 | 21 | 25 | 46 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 28 | 49 | 77 | 27 | 46 | 73 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 132 | 300 | 166 | 130 | 296 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 26 | 38 | 12 | 26 | 38 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 134 | 156 | 290 | 132 | 152 | 284 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 32 | 41 | 73 | 32 | 38 | 70 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 22 | 13 | 35 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 50 | 51 | 101 | 50 | 49 | 99 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 12 | 13 | 25 | 12 | 12 | 24 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 26 | 17 | 43 | 26 | 17 | 43 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 115 | 106 | 221 | 109 | 103 | 212 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | — | 4 |
| Without psychoses | 495 | 271 | 766 | 475 | 266 | 741 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 7 | — | 7 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 23 | 25 | 48 | 21 | 25 | 46 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 1,498 | 1,028 | 2,526 | 26 | 23 | 49 | 16 | 8 | 24 |

TABLE 145. — *Economic Status of First Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | | DEPENDENT. | | | MARGINAL. | | | COMFORTABLE. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----|----------|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 13 | 2 | 15 | 2 | — | 2 | 11 | 2 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 83 | 180 | 263 | 28 | 47 | 75 | 47 | 108 | 155 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 334 | 275 | 609 | 67 | 39 | 106 | 231 | 206 | 437 | 24 | 11 | 35 | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| General paralysis | 161 | 42 | 203 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 131 | 36 | 167 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | — | 4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 18 | 4 | 22 | 3 | — | 3 | 15 | 4 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 23 | 55 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 173 | 25 | 198 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 148 | 20 | 168 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | — | 7 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 8 | 10 | 18 | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 36 | 76 | 112 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 64 | 87 | 5 | 5 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 217 | 385 | 8 | 23 | 31 | 133 | 169 | 304 | 24 | 22 | 46 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Involution melancholia | 29 | 65 | 94 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 24 | 52 | 76 | 3 | 7 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 359 | 358 | 717 | 66 | 32 | 98 | 263 | 286 | 549 | 22 | 32 | 54 | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 27 | 59 | 86 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 50 | 50 | 27 | 6 | 33 | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 23 | 40 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 18 | 28 | — | 2 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 15 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 67 | 84 | 151 | 18 | 27 | 45 | 46 | 56 | 102 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 23 | 25 | 48 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 22 | 38 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 42 | 19 | 61 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 29 | 9 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Total | 1,617 | 1,527 | 3,144 | 267 | 215 | 482 | 1,177 | 1,156 | 2,333 | 134 | 111 | 245 | 39 | 45 | 84 |

TABLE 146. — *Economic Status of All Temporary Admissions not Followed by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | DEPENDENT. | | MARGINAL. | | COMFORTABLE. | | UNKNOWN. | |
|---|--------|-------|------------|----|-----------|-----|--------------|----|----------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 6 | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 12 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 41 | 54 | 2 | 4 | 37 | 45 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| General paralysis | 47 | 14 | 1 | — | 45 | 14 | — | — | — | 3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 7 | 4 | — | — | 7 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 32 | 22 | 2 | — | 28 | 20 | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 254 | 27 | 12 | — | 231 | 26 | 5 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 21 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 24 | 1 | — | 6 | 1 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 28 | 49 | — | 3 | 27 | 41 | — | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Manic-depressive | 168 | 132 | 6 | 7 | 157 | 122 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 24 | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 134 | 156 | 6 | 2 | 127 | 151 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 32 | 41 | 7 | 3 | 31 | 39 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 22 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 11 | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 50 | 51 | 2 | 2 | 47 | 48 | — | 1 | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 12 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 12 | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 26 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 22 | 15 | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 115 | 106 | 3 | 3 | 102 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Without psychoses | 495 | 271 | 44 | 33 | 423 | 231 | 10 | 4 | 18 | 3 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 23 | 23 | — | 1 | 23 | 24 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,540 | 1,059 | 89 | 65 | 1,386 | 957 | 25 | 22 | 40 | 15 |
| | | 2,599 | 154 | | 2,343 | | 47 | | 55 | |

TABLE 147. — *Number of Times Admitted and Psychoses of ALL Admissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Sex. — Concluded.*

| | FIVE. | | | SIX. | | | SEVEN. | | | EIGHT. | | | NINE. | | | TEN OR MORE. | | |
|---|-------|----|----|------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|-------|----|----|--------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 12 | 13 | 25 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | 4 | 4 |
| Manic-depressive | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 10 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Dementia praecox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 27 | 27 | 54 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 10 | — | 6 | 6 |

TABLE 148. — Seasonal Variation in All Admissions to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Legal Status of Admission and Sex.

| MONTH OF ADMISSION. | | | ALL ADMISSIONS. | | | COURT COMMITMENT. ¹ | | | | | | TEMPORARY CARE. ADMISSIONS. ² | | | VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS. | | |
|---------------------|----|----|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----|--|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | | READMISSIONS. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | |
| M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| 1930. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October . | . | . | 301 | 251 | 552 | 129 | 137 | 266 | 21 | 27 | 48 | 138 | 78 | 216 | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| November . | . | . | 256 | 238 | 494 | 100 | 111 | 211 | 39 | 28 | 67 | 104 | 86 | 190 | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| December . | . | . | 308 | 233 | 541 | 148 | 109 | 257 | 41 | 33 | 74 | 101 | 85 | 186 | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| 1931. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January . | . | . | 284 | 268 | 552 | 127 | 144 | 271 | 32 | 28 | 60 | 110 | 84 | 194 | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| February . | . | . | 327 | 221 | 548 | 134 | 110 | 244 | 38 | 25 | 63 | 133 | 78 | 211 | 22 | 8 | 30 |
| March . | . | . | 313 | 248 | 561 | 130 | 125 | 255 | 45 | 30 | 75 | 127 | 79 | 206 | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| April . | . | . | 341 | 316 | 657 | 155 | 142 | 297 | 30 | 46 | 76 | 130 | 113 | 243 | 26 | 15 | 41 |
| May . | . | . | 365 | 267 | 632 | 145 | 131 | 276 | 43 | 38 | 81 | 151 | 82 | 233 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| June . | . | . | 352 | 273 | 625 | 165 | 129 | 294 | 35 | 41 | 76 | 131 | 91 | 222 | 21 | 12 | 33 |
| July . | . | . | 362 | 303 | 665 | 140 | 133 | 293 | 38 | 31 | 69 | 158 | 103 | 261 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| August . | . | . | 322 | 265 | 587 | 137 | 121 | 258 | 33 | 34 | 67 | 137 | 100 | 237 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| September . | . | . | 299 | 251 | 550 | 122 | 125 | 247 | 40 | 33 | 73 | 120 | 80 | 200 | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| Total | . | . | 3,830 | 3,134 | 6,964 | 1,632 | 1,537 | 3,169 | 435 | 394 | 829 | 1,540 | 1,059 | 2,599 | 223 | 144 | 367 |

¹Includes sane dangerous cases at Monson.²Includes admissions for temporary care and observation.

TABLE 149. — *Psychoses of All First Admissions, Readmissions, and Transfers to State Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | | TOTAL. | | | | COURT COMMITMENTS. ¹ | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | ALL GROUPS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 28 | 2 | 30 | 18 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 2 |
| Senile | 106 | 210 | 316 | 92 | 192 | 284 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 83 | 5 | 12 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 411 | 355 | 766 | 370 | 328 | 698 | 26 | 17 | 43 | 334 | 19 | 16 |
| General paralysis | 278 | 70 | 348 | 207 | 51 | 258 | 30 | 13 | 43 | 161 | 23 | 7 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 33 | 11 | 44 | 25 | 7 | 32 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 2 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 78 | 54 | 132 | 59 | 44 | 103 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 32 | 6 | 5 |
| Alcoholic | 547 | 73 | 620 | 382 | 46 | 428 | 84 | 10 | 94 | 173 | 36 | 4 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 30 | 42 | 72 | 25 | 34 | 59 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 8 | — | 2 |
| With pellagra | 73 | 2 | 75 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 73 | 140 | 213 | 64 | 126 | 190 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 36 | 4 | 3 |
| Manic-depressive | 521 | 564 | 1,085 | 293 | 318 | 611 | 176 | 179 | 355 | 108 | 106 | 238 |
| Involution melancholia | 66 | 115 | 181 | 42 | 90 | 132 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 29 | 12 | 23 |
| Dementia praecox | 1,190 | 1,185 | 2,375 | 460 | 479 | 939 | 183 | 170 | 353 | 359 | 717 | 282 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 90 | 142 | 232 | 55 | 99 | 154 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 27 | 59 | 8 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 89 | 77 | 166 | 50 | 48 | 98 | 31 | 25 | 56 | 21 | 26 | 17 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 91 | 95 | 186 | 64 | 69 | 133 | 23 | 18 | 41 | 10 | 18 | 24 |
| With psychopathic personality | 41 | 49 | 90 | 21 | 22 | 43 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 14 | 5 | 10 |
| With mental deficiency | 210 | 198 | 408 | 85 | 96 | 181 | 26 | 27 | 53 | 67 | 7 | 16 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 147 | 138 | 285 | 114 | 112 | 226 | 29 | 24 | 53 | 23 | 18 | 40 |
| Without psychoses | 697 | 382 | 1,079 | 535 | 287 | 822 | 155 | 94 | 249 | 53 | 25 | 4 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 24 | 25 | 49 | 24 | 19 | 43 | — | 6 | 6 | — | 19 | 27 |
| Total | 4,756 | 3,932 | 8,688 | 2,991 | 2,473 | 5,464 | 839 | 661 | 1,500 | 1,632 | 1,537 | 3,169 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 435 | 829 |

¹Includes sane dangerous cases at Monson.

TABLE 149. — *Psychoses of All First Admissions, Readmissions, and Transfers to State Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex. — Concluded*

| PSYCHOSES. | TEMPORARY CARE. | | | OBSERVATION. | | VOLUNTARY | | TRANSFERS. | |
|---|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-----|
| | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | READMISSIONS. | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | READMISSIONS. | M. | F. |
| | M. | F. | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 7 | — |
| Senile | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 6 | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 31 | 40 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | — | 15 | 10 |
| General paralysis | 33 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 2 | — | — | 41 | 6 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 6 | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 18 | 16 | 4 | 7 | 3 | — | — | 6 | 3 |
| Alcoholic | 137 | 17 | 34 | 70 | 13 | 2 | — | 81 | 17 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 10 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 19 | 35 | 2 | 7 | — | — | — | 3 | 5 |
| Manic-depressive | 104 | 83 | 37 | 11 | 16 | — | — | 52 | 67 |
| Involution melancholia | 9 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 11 | 11 |
| Dementia praecox | 91 | 107 | 26 | 10 | 23 | 7 | — | 547 | 536 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 22 | 31 | 5 | 5 | 6 | — | — | 21 | 31 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 10 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 1 | — | 8 | 4 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 32 | 36 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 3 | — | 13 | 4 |
| With psychopathic personality | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 11 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 8 | 12 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 77 | 81 | 23 | 12 | 3 | — | — | 99 | 75 |
| Without psychoses | 172 | 137 | 41 | 69 | 30 | — | — | 4 | 2 |
| Diagnoses deferred | 20 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 7 | — |
| Total | 814 | 682 | 204 | 387 | 135 | 158 | 93 | 926 | 798 |
| | | 1,496 | 151 | 543 | 70 | 205 | 256 | 1,724 | |

TABLE 150. — *Psychoses of Readmissions by Court Commitment to Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Admission Ages and Sex. — Concluded.*

| | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| General paralysis | 6 | 2 | 8 | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | 5 | 3 | — | 1 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 6 | — | 6 | 9 | — | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 13 | 19 | 32 | 10 | 18 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Manic-depressive | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Involution melancholia | 26 | 21 | 47 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 56 | 49 | 105 | 42 | 40 | 82 | 41 | 34 | 75 | 42 | 30 | 72 | 25 | 27 | 52 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 18 | 19 | 37 |

TABLE 151. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Discharge and Sex.*
Total.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Senile | 14 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 58 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | 63 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 16 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Alcoholic | 176 | 22 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 29 | 3 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 5 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| With pellagra | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 13 | 48 | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 7 |
| Manic-depressive | 159 | 258 | - | - | 2 | 7 | 15 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 29 | 20 | 40 |
| Involution melancholia | 10 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | 278 | 266 | - | - | 13 | 13 | 41 | 27 | 51 | 45 | 48 | 36 | 47 | 38 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 24 | 39 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 19 | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 21 | 13 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| With mental deficiency | 38 | 41 | - | - | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 7 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 11 | 14 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Without psychoses | 33 | 17 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Total | 975 | 919 | 4 | 1 | 28 | 31 | 78 | 78 | 83 | 79 | 108 | 96 | 135 | 108 |
| | | 1,894 | 5 | | 59 | | 156 | | 162 | | 204 | | 243 | |

TABLE 151. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Continued.*

Total — Concluded.

| | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 4 | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 7 | — |
| Senile | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 10 | — | 14 | 11 | 25 | — | 22 | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 7 | 21 | 28 |
| General paralysis | 12 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 42 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 3 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Alcoholic | 25 | — | 25 | 25 | 3 | 28 | 30 | 7 | 37 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 5 | 5 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | — | 1 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Manic-depressive | 21 | 28 | 49 | 18 | 35 | 53 | 17 | 35 | 52 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Involution melancholia | — | 3 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Dementia praecox | 32 | 33 | 65 | 20 | 26 | 46 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 7 | 20 | 27 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 3 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 4 | — | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 7 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 122 | 96 | 218 | 108 | 120 | 228 | 93 | 95 | 188 | 84 | 74 | 158 | 43 | 55 | 98 | 48 | 32 | 80 | 41 | 54 | 95 |

TABLE 151. — Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Continued.

Recovered — Concluded.

| | | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------------|----|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| | | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | | | | | | | |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Senile | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| General paralysis | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With cerebral syphilis | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With Huntington's chorea | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With brain tumor | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Alcoholic | . | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With pellagra | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With other somatic diseases | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Manic-depressive | . | 8 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Involution melancholia | . | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Dementia praecox | . | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | . | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Epileptic psychoses | . | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With psychopathic personality | . | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| With mental deficiency | . | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Without psychoses | . | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Total | . | 26 | 20 | 46 | 21 | 24 | 45 | 18 | 28 | 46 | 16 | 21 | 37 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 6 |

TABLE 151. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Continued.*
Improved.

| | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | | 35-39 YEARS. | | |
|---|--------|-----|-----------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Senile | 6 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 44 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | 53 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 8 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Alcoholic | 101 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| With pellagra | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 10 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Manic-depressive | 96 | 140 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | 20 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 12 | 22 | 34 |
| Involution melancholia | 14 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dementia praecox | 190 | 189 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 20 | 53 | 32 | 34 | 66 | 30 | 26 | 56 | 32 | 23 | 55 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 17 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 10 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 7 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With psychopathic personality | 11 | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| With mental deficiency | 22 | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Without psychoses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 620 | 590 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 19 | 33 | 56 | 47 | 103 | 50 | 53 | 103 | 66 | 59 | 125 | 79 | 61 | 140 |

TABLE 151. — *Condition on Discharge and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age of Discharge and Sex. — Continued.*
Improved — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | 50-54 YEARS. | | 55-59 YEARS. | | 60-64 YEARS. | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | |
|---|---|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------------|----|
| | | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. |
| Traumatic | . | 1 | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Senile | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | . | 11 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 14 |
| With cerebral syphilis | . | 1 | — | 1 | 18 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 21 | 16 | 17 |
| With Huntington's chorea | . | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | . | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | . | 13 | — | 15 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | . | 2 | — | 2 | 17 | 4 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | — | 1 |
| With pellagra | . | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | . | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | . | 13 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Involution melancholia | . | — | 2 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Dementia praecox | . | 21 | 26 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | . | 3 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | . | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | . | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | . | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | . | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | . | — | — | — | 8 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | . | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | . | 76 | 62 | 138 | 71 | 84 | 155 | 53 | 42 | 95 | 28 | 39 | 67 | 28 | 39 |

TABLE 152. — *Time on Books, Time Spent within Institutions during this Admission of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | ALL CONDITIONS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | AVERAGE TIME IN YEARS. ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| | On Books. | | | Out. | | | Net. | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Traumatic | 1.36 | 1.50 | 1.37 | 1.33 | 1.50 | 1.35 | .03 | — | .02 | |
| Senile | 1.39 | 1.89 | 1.73 | .91 | 1.38 | 1.22 | .48 | .51 | .50 | |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 1.56 | 2.06 | 1.78 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 1.28 | .47 | .56 | .56 | |
| General paralysis | 2.30 | 1.86 | 2.21 | 1.45 | 1.30 | 1.42 | .85 | .56 | .79 | |
| With cerebral syphilis | 2.19 | 1.35 | 2.04 | 1.33 | 1.25 | 1.31 | .86 | .10 | .73 | |
| With Huntington's chorea | .79 | — | .79 | — | — | — | .79 | — | .79 | |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 2.29 | 1.81 | 2.04 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.01 | .55 | .77 | |
| Alcoholic | 1.77 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.06 | .72 | .70 | .72 | |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1.22 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 1.08 | .98 | 1.00 | .14 | .05 | .08 | |
| With pellagra | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | — | — | |
| With other somatic diseases | 1.22 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.08 | 1.15 | 1.13 | .14 | .37 | .33 | |
| Manic-depressive | 2.01 | 2.24 | 2.15 | 1.34 | 1.38 | 1.36 | .67 | .86 | .79 | |
| Involution melancholia | 2.41 | 2.68 | 2.60 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.47 | .89 | 1.22 | 1.13 | |
| Dementia praecox | 2.75 | 2.85 | 2.80 | 1.42 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.33 | 1.48 | 1.40 | |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 4.02 | 1.96 | 2.74 | 1.90 | 1.32 | 1.54 | 2.12 | .64 | 1.20 | |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2.85 | 2.83 | 2.84 | .87 | 1.66 | 1.08 | 1.98 | 1.17 | 1.76 | |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2.50 | 2.11 | 2.24 | 1.70 | 1.44 | 1.53 | .80 | .67 | .71 | |
| With psychopathic personality | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.33 | 1.10 | 1.24 | .58 | .82 | .67 | |
| With mental deficiency | 2.84 | 2.04 | 2.43 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.57 | .66 | 1.11 | |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1.33 | 1.05 | 1.17 | 1.14 | .86 | .98 | .19 | .19 | .19 | |
| Without psychoses | 1.32 | .81 | 1.15 | .86 | .47 | .73 | .46 | .34 | .42 | |
| Total | 2.23 | 2.27 | 2.25 | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.30 | .95 | .94 | .95 | |

¹While the "time spent out" was necessarily derived from patients who had been out on visit, the average time out was based on the figures for the total number of cases discharged. They constitute, therefore, the average time out for only those cases who had been out on visit.

TABLE 153. — *Psychoses of Temporary Care Case Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Discharge and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Traumatic | 8 | 6 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 1 | — |
| Senile | 9 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 28 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 48 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 3 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 6 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 29 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 248 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 19 | 28 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 20 | 40 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Manic-depressive | 196 | 154 | — | — | — | 10 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 18 | 31 | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Involution melancholia | 11 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 130 | 133 | — | 1 | 18 | 13 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 24 | 28 | 22 | 21 | 28 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 31 | 41 | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 42 | 26 | — | 6 | — | 4 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 65 | 67 | — | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 20 | 13 | 13 |
| With psychopathic personality | 14 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | 4 | 2 |
| With mental deficiency | 25 | 16 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 107 | 105 | — | 3 | 11 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 11 | 22 | 15 |
| Without psychoses | 562 | 310 | 2 | 1 | 84 | 93 | 62 | 31 | 53 | 32 | 62 | 25 | 60 | 30 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 24 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Total | 1,623 | 1,112 | 53 | 41 | 143 | 148 | 144 | 115 | 164 | 121 | 209 | 126 | 235 | 139 |
| | | | | 94 | | 291 | | 285 | | 335 | | 374 | | |

TABLE 153. — *Psychoses of Temporary Care Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Discharge and Sex. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | 40-44 YEARS. | | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | 50-54 YEARS. | | | 55-59 YEARS. | | | 60-64 YEARS. | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | | 70 YEARS AND OVER. | | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Senile | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 10 | — | 4 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | — | — | — | 9 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 11 | — | 11 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 45 | 54 | 20 | 26 | 3 | 29 | 23 | 1 | 24 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 18 | 20 | 38 | 29 | 15 | 44 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Involution melancholia | — | 3 | — | — | 7 | — | 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 11 | 20 | 31 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 7 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 6 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| With mental deficiency | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 13 | 10 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Without psychoses | 58 | 24 | 82 | 38 | 20 | 58 | 39 | 7 | 46 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 10 | |
| Diagnosis deferred | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 186 | 119 | 305 | 137 | 93 | 230 | 134 | 84 | 218 | 88 | 61 | 149 | 65 | 32 | 97 | 37 | 11 | 48 | 28 | 22 | 50 | |

TABLE 155. — *Psychoses of All Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | | TOTAL. | | | | COURT COMMITMENT. ¹ | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------|--------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| | ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | ALL READMISSIONS. | | TRANSFERS. | | TOTAL. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 23 | 2 | 25 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 6 | — | 6 | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| Senile | 26 | 40 | 66 | 17 | 26 | 43 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 42 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 101 | 95 | 196 | 69 | 77 | 146 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 48 | 63 |
| General paralysis | 154 | 36 | 190 | 84 | 15 | 99 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 43 | 17 | 80 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 19 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 50 | 42 | 92 | 31 | 30 | 61 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 518 | 65 | 583 | 308 | 32 | 340 | 116 | 17 | 133 | 94 | 16 | 110 |
| Alcoholic | 25 | 45 | 70 | 18 | 35 | 53 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 35 | 96 | 131 | 29 | 63 | 92 | 4 | 25 | 29 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| With pellagra | 403 | 482 | 885 | 178 | 183 | 361 | 177 | 229 | 406 | 48 | 70 | 118 |
| With other somatic diseases | 38 | 83 | 121 | 23 | 49 | 72 | 7 | 24 | 31 | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Involution melancholia | 947 | 939 | 1,886 | 194 | 241 | 435 | 214 | 178 | 392 | 539 | 520 | 1,059 |
| Dementia praecox | 80 | 113 | 193 | 38 | 59 | 97 | 17 | 21 | 38 | 25 | 33 | 58 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 73 | 36 | 109 | 35 | 20 | 55 | 29 | 14 | 43 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 80 | 94 | 174 | 49 | 62 | 111 | 27 | 24 | 51 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 42 | 37 | 79 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| With psychopathic personality | 151 | 130 | 281 | 32 | 33 | 65 | 31 | 24 | 55 | 88 | 73 | 161 |
| With mental deficiency | 128 | 129 | 257 | 80 | 89 | 169 | 38 | 30 | 68 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 611 | 338 | 949 | 447 | 248 | 695 | 153 | 84 | 237 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Without psychoses | 24 | 25 | 49 | 24 | 18 | 42 | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | 3,532 | 2,834 | 6,366 | 1,699 | 1,295 | 2,994 | 910 | 743 | 1,653 | 923 | 796 | 1,719 |
| Total | 507 | 487 | 994 | 479 | 439 | 918 | 986 | 926 | 1,912 | 479 | 439 | 918 |

¹Includes sane dangerous cases at Monson.

TABLE 155. — *Psychoses of All Cases Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex. — Concluded.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TEMPORARY CARE AND OBSERVATION. | | | | VOLUNTARY. | | | | TRANSFERS. | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|------------------|------------|-----|--------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| | TOTAL. | | FIRST ADMISSIONS. | | READMISSIONS. | | TOTAL. | FIRST ADMISSIONS | | | READMISSIONS | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | T. | |
| Traumatic | 8 | — | 8 | 7 | — | 7 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Senile | 9 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 28 | 40 | 68 | 25 | 39 | 64 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| General paralysis | 42 | 12 | 54 | 37 | 7 | 44 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | — | 4 | 43 | 6 | 49 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 27 | 19 | 46 | 21 | 18 | 39 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Alcoholic | 246 | 27 | 273 | 200 | 21 | 221 | 46 | 6 | 52 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 94 | 16 | 110 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 19 | 26 | 45 | 15 | 23 | 38 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 18 | 37 | 55 | 17 | 32 | 49 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Manic-depressive | 169 | 134 | 303 | 111 | 95 | 206 | 58 | 39 | 97 | 27 | 20 | 47 | 9 | 18 | 48 |
| Involution melancholia | 11 | 24 | 35 | 11 | 23 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Dementia praecox | 129 | 151 | 280 | 94 | 116 | 210 | 35 | 35 | 70 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 539 | 520 | 1,059 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 30 | 38 | 68 | 25 | 33 | 58 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 25 | 33 | 58 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 19 | 13 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 23 | 13 | 36 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 48 | 53 | 101 | 34 | 45 | 79 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 31 | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| With psychopathic personality | 12 | 13 | 25 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With mental deficiency | 25 | 16 | 41 | 18 | 10 | 28 | 7 | 6 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 103 | 103 | 206 | 76 | 82 | 158 | 27 | 21 | 48 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Without psychoses | 499 | 269 | 768 | 383 | 205 | 588 | 116 | 64 | 180 | 63 | 41 | 104 | 42 | 31 | 73 |
| Diagnosis deferred | 23 | 25 | 48 | 23 | 18 | 41 | — | 7 | 7 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Total | 1,471 | 1,009 | 2,480 | 1,124 | 787 | 1,911 | 347 | 222 | 569 | 152 | 103 | 255 | 96 | 69 | 165 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 56 | 34 | 90 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 923 | 796 | 1,719 | | | |

TABLE 156. — *Citizenship of Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Form of Admission and Sex.*

| FORM OF ADMISSION. | NUMBER. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| | TOTAL. | | | CITIZENS BY BIRTH. | | | CITIZENS BY NATURALIZATION. | | | ALIENS. | | UNKNOWN. |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Regular Commitment | 975 | 919 | 1,894 | 609 | 571 | 1,180 | 140 | 110 | 250 | 179 | 203 | 382 |
| Temporary Care and Observation | 1,471 | 1,009 | 2,480 | 981 | 669 | 1,650 | 195 | 132 | 327 | 237 | 176 | 413 |
| Voluntary | 152 | 103 | 255 | 132 | 90 | 222 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Total | 2,598 | 2,031 | 4,629 | 1,722 | 1,330 | 3,052 | 349 | 251 | 600 | 421 | 382 | 803 |
| PERCENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment | 37.5 | 45.2 | 40.9 | 35.4 | 42.9 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 43.8 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 53.1 | 47.6 |
| Temporary Care and Observation | 56.6 | 49.7 | 53.6 | 56.9 | 50.3 | 54.1 | 55.9 | 52.6 | 54.5 | 56.3 | 46.1 | 51.4 |
| Voluntary | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.2 | .8 | 1.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Regular Commitment | 44.4 | 51.5 | 47.1 |
| Temporary Care and Observation | 54.7 | 47.1 | 51.7 |
| Voluntary | .9 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE 157. — *Number of Times Out on Visit and Psychoses of Committed Patients Discharged from Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|-------------|-----|--------------|----|----|-----|
| | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | NUMBER OF VISITS. | | | NONE. | | ONE. | | TWO. | | THREE-FOUR. | | FIVE OR MORE | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 9 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 10 | — | — | 9 | 1 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | 14 | 28 | 42 | 13 | 38 | 51 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 22 | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 58 | 47 | 105 | 55 | 51 | 106 | 8 | 13 | 45 | 37 | 82 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | — | 7 | 1 |
| General paralysis | 63 | 17 | 80 | 106 | 30 | 136 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 44 | 10 | 54 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 9 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 1 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 16 | 18 | 34 | 33 | 24 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 23 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Alcoholic | 176 | 22 | 198 | 176 | 21 | 197 | 47 | 6 | 53 | 96 | 11 | 107 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 5 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 13 | 48 | 61 | 13 | 51 | 63 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 35 | 44 | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 159 | 258 | 417 | 208 | 348 | 556 | 32 | 34 | 66 | 84 | 163 | 247 | 21 | 37 | 58 | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| Involution melancholia | 10 | 48 | 67 | 25 | 60 | 85 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 34 | 49 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | 278 | 266 | 544 | 424 | 386 | 810 | 43 | 33 | 76 | 153 | 165 | 318 | 44 | 30 | 74 | 22 | 26 | 48 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 24 | 39 | 63 | 21 | 45 | 66 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 30 | 47 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 17 | 6 | 23 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 3 | — | 3 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 10 | 19 | 29 | 20 | 33 | 53 | — | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| With psychopathic personality | 21 | 13 | 34 | 25 | 16 | 41 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | — | 3 |
| With mental deficiency | 38 | 41 | 79 | 50 | 58 | 108 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 11 | 14 | 25 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 15 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Without psychoses | 33 | 17 | 50 | 21 | 7 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 29 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total | 975 | 919 | 1,894 | 1,257 | 1,204 | 2,461 | 195 | 133 | 328 | 561 | 592 | 1,153 | 118 | 100 | 218 | 67 | 61 | 128 |
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TABLE 158. — *Psychoses of Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Age at Death and Sex.*

| PSYCHOSES. | | TOTAL. | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30-34 YEARS. | | 35-39 YEARS. | | 40-44 YEARS. | | 45-49 YEARS. | | | |
|---|--|--------|-----|-----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|----|----|
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senile | | 97 | 168 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | | 251 | 189 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General paralysis | | 126 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 14 | 6 | 20 | 22 | 2 | 24 | - |
| With cerebral syphilis | | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | | 15 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Alcoholic | | 68 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| With pellagra | | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | | 26 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manic-depressive | | 44 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Involution melancholia | | 12 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | | 158 | 158 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 9 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 11 | 31 | 20 | 15 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | | 4 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic psychoses | | 21 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With psychopathic personality | | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With mental deficiency | | 22 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | | 9 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Without psychoses | | 13 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | 882 | 754 | 3 | - | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 19 | 10 | 29 | 25 | 16 | 41 | 65 | 32 | 97 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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TABLE 160. — *Number of Times Admitted to All Institutions and Net Duration of Hospital Residence during THIS Admission of Committed Patients who Died during 1931, by Sex.*

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | | TOTAL. | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | 1-3 MONTHS. | | 4-7 MONTHS. | | 8-11 MONTHS. | | 1 YEAR. | | 2 YEARS. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|--------------|----|---------|----|----------|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| | | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | | | | | | |
| One | 579 | 466 | 1,045 | 122 | 113 | 235 | 109 | 74 | 183 | 58 | 45 | 103 | 50 | 27 | 77 | 60 | 59 | 119 | 26 | 39 | 65 |
| Two | 197 | 165 | 362 | 22 | 19 | 41 | 18 | 17 | 35 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Three | 66 | 71 | 137 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 10 | — | 5 | 5 |
| Four | 22 | 25 | 47 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Five | 10 | 20 | 30 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Six | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seven | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Eight | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nine | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ten + | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 882 | 754 | 1,636 | 149 | 133 | 282 | 133 | 96 | 229 | 80 | 54 | 134 | 63 | 40 | 103 | 88 | 75 | 163 | 42 | 57 | 99 |

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | | 3 YEARS. | | 4 YEARS. | | 5-9 YEARS. | | 10-14 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30 YEARS AND OVER. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|------------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | M. F. | T. | | | | | | | |
| One | 23 | 25 | 48 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 52 | 38 | 90 | 19 | 16 | 35 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 6 | 23 |
| Two | 11 | 7 | 18 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 55 | 24 | 17 | 41 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Three | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 9 | 16 | 25 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Four | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Five | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Six | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seven | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Eight. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nine. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ten + | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 41 | 37 | 78 | 25 | 26 | 51 | 94 | 87 | 181 | 57 | 64 | 121 | 34 | 36 | 70 | 28 | 13 | 41 | 17 | 21 | 38 | 31 | 15 | 46 |

TABLE 161. — *Number of Times Admitted to All Institutions and Net Duration of Hospital Residence during ALL Admissions of Committed Patients who Died during 1931, by Sex.*

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | 1-3 MONTHS. | | 4-7 MONTHS. | | 8-11 MONTHS. | | 1 YEAR. | | 2 YEARS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|--------------|----|---------|-----|----------|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | | | |
| One | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 579 | 466 | 1,045 | 122 | 113 | 235 | 109 | 74 | 183 | 58 | 45 | 103 | 50 | 27 | 77 | 60 | 59 | 119 | 26 | 40 | 66 | | |
| Two | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 197 | 165 | 362 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 21 | 16 | 37 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 9 | 7 | 16 | | |
| Three | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 66 | 71 | 137 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 5 | |
| Four | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 22 | 25 | 47 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Five | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 10 | 20 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Six | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4 | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | |
| Seven | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Eight | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Nine | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Ten+ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 882 | 754 | 1,636 | 133 | 124 | 257 | 132 | 90 | 222 | 78 | 53 | 131 | 61 | 35 | 96 | 93 | 75 | 168 | 38 | 54 | 92 | - | - |

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 YEARS. | | 4 YEARS. | | 5-9 YEARS. | | 10-14 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | | 20-24 YEARS. | | 25-29 YEARS. | | 30 YEARS AND OVER. | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|----|----------|----|------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | | |
| One | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 22 | 25 | 47 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 53 | 38 | 91 | 19 | 16 | 35 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 6 | 23 | |
| Two | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 11 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 27 | 30 | 57 | 18 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 10 | 13 | 23 | |
| Three | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 19 | |
| Four | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 | |
| Five | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 | |
| Six | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Seven | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | |
| Eight | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Nine | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Ten+ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 37 | 35 | 72 | 27 | 25 | 52 | 96 | 88 | 184 | 51 | 42 | 93 | 37 | 41 | 78 | 31 | 22 | 53 | 26 | 26 | 52 | 42 | 44 | 86 | |

TABLE 162. — Causes of Death of All Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | TOTAL. | | SENILE. | | WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO- SCLEROSIS. | | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | ALCOHOLIC. | | MANIC- DEPRESSIVE. | | INVOLUTION MELAN- CHOLIA. | |
|--|--------|-----|---------|----|---|----|-----------------------|----|------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| <i>Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lethargic encephalitis | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis of the respiratory system | 99 | 74 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis of other organs | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Syphilis (non-nervous forms) | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Purulent infection, septicaemia | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| <i>General Diseases not included in Class I:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cancer and other malignant tumors | 28 | 39 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| Tumor (non-cancerous) | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rheumatism | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pellagra | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diabetes | 3 | 6 | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Alcoholism (acute or chronic) | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other general diseases | 11 | 8 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| <i>Diseases of the Nervous System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Typhus dorsalis (locomotor ataxia) | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the spinal cord | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy | 33 | 26 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | — |
| General paralysis of the insane | 120 | 20 | — | 5 | — | — | 117 | 20 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Other forms of mental disease | 4 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epilepsy | 20 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the nervous system | 5 | 5 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Circulatory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pericarditis | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Endocarditis and myocarditis | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Angina pectoris | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the heart | 167 | 213 | 23 | 49 | 72 | 70 | — | — | 16 | 10 | 26 | 12 | 24 | 5 |
| Arteriosclerosis | 173 | 150 | 42 | 50 | 84 | 60 | 1 | — | 11 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 11 |
| Other diseases of the circulatory system | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

TABLE 162. — Causes of Death of All Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Continued.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | TOTAL. | | | SENILE. | | | WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS. | | | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | | ALCOHOLIC. | | | MANIC-DEPRESSIVE. | | | INVOLUTION-MELAN-CHOLIA. | | |
|---|--------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|----|-----|------------|----|----|-------------------|----|----|--------------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| <i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronchitis | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Bronchopneumonia | 76 | 79 | 155 | 14 | 32 | 46 | 35 | 29 | 64 | — | 35 | 29 | 64 | — | 35 | 29 | 64 | — | 35 | 29 | 64 |
| Lobar pneumonia | 29 | 28 | 57 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Pleurisy | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Asthma | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Digestive System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diarrhea and enteritis | 2 | 5 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Appendicitis and typhlitis | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hernia and intestinal obstruction | 9 | — | 9 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other diseases of intestines | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Biliary calculi | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Other diseases of liver | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Non-Veneral Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nephritis | 34 | 20 | 54 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 16 | — | 13 | 3 | 16 | — | 13 | 3 | 16 | — | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| Other diseases of kidneys and annexa | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diseases of prostate | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissues:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gangrene | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Other diseases of skin and annexa | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>External Causes:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suicide | 7 | 6 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Accidental traumatism | 14 | 19 | 33 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Other external causes | 4 | 4 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 882 | 754 | 1,636 | 97 | 168 | 265 | 251 | 189 | 440 | 126 | 24 | 150 | 68 | 25 | 93 | 44 | 49 | 93 | 12 | 26 | 38 |

TABLE 162. — Causes of Death of All Committed Patients who Died in Hospitals for Mental Diseases, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | DEMENTIA PRAECOX. | | | PARANOIA OR PARANOID CONDITIONS. | | | EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES. | | | PSYCHONEU- ROSES AND NEUROSES. | | | WITHPSYCHO- PATHIC PER- SONALITY. | | | WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY. | | | ALL OTHER PSYCHOSES. | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----|-----|--|----|----|-------------------------|----|----|--------------------------------------|----|----|---|----|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|-------------------------|----|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | |
| <i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronchitis | 8 | 4 | 12 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Bronchopneumonia | 6 | 8 | 14 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| Lobar pneumonia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Pleurisy | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Asthma | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| <i>Diseases of the Digestive System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | |
| Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Diarrhea and enteritis | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Appendicitis and typhlitis | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hernia and intestinal obstruction | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other diseases of intestines | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | |
| Biliary calculi | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other diseases of liver | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| <i>Non-Veneral Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Annexa:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nephritis | 2 | 7 | 9 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Other diseases of kidneys and annexa | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Diseases of prostate | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| <i>Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissues:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gangrene | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other diseases of skin and annexa | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| <i>Disease of Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| <i>External Causes:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suicide | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Accidental traumatism | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other external causes | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 158 | 158 | 316 | 4 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 76 | 65 | 141 | 22 | 12 | 34 | — | — | — | — |

TABLE 163. — *Nativity of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Citizenship and Sex.*

| NATIVITY. | TOTAL. | | | ALIEN. | | | NATURALIZED. | | | CITIZEN BY BIRTH. | | | OTHERS. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|-------------------|-------|--------|---------|----|----|----------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Africa | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Australia | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Austria | 95 | 68 | 163 | 70 | 47 | 117 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| Belgium | 4 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 12 | 2 |
| Canada ¹ | 720 | 936 | 1,656 | 336 | 469 | 805 | 241 | 257 | 498 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 141 | 207 | 348 |
| Central America | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China | 21 | 3 | 24 | 20 | 1 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Czechoslovakia | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cuba | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | 12 | 9 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| England | 221 | 300 | 521 | 95 | 140 | 235 | 81 | 111 | 192 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Finland | 73 | 54 | 127 | 54 | 40 | 94 | 9 | 8 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 45 | 49 | 94 |
| France | 18 | 24 | 42 | 17 | 25 | 42 | 8 | 4 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Germany | 89 | 94 | 183 | 39 | 47 | 86 | 25 | 28 | 53 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Greece | 92 | 26 | 118 | 53 | 21 | 74 | 22 | 1 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | 19 | 44 |
| Holland | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| Hungary | 13 | 9 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| India | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Ireland | 704 | 1,272 | 1,976 | 290 | 669 | 959 | 277 | 342 | 619 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 137 | 257 | 394 |
| Italy | 425 | 257 | 682 | 274 | 175 | 449 | 85 | 43 | 128 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 66 | 38 | 104 |
| Japan | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Yugo-Slavia | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mexico | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 23 | 14 | 37 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Philippine Islands | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 289 | 209 | 498 | 214 | 152 | 366 | 43 | 28 | 71 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Porto-Rico | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portugal | 129 | 67 | 196 | 103 | 54 | 157 | 13 | 5 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 32 | 29 | 61 |
| Roumania | 11 | 15 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Russia | 413 | 310 | 723 | 278 | 202 | 480 | 82 | 49 | 131 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Scotland | 63 | 89 | 152 | 25 | 45 | 70 | 29 | 25 | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 53 | 58 | 111 |
| South America | 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 19 | 28 |
| Spain | 9 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Sweden | 119 | 149 | 268 | 60 | 85 | 145 | 43 | 36 | 79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Switzerland | 6 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 26 | 41 |
| Turkey in Asia | 28 | 9 | 37 | 19 | 4 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Turkey in Europe | 18 | 5 | 23 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| United States | 7,225 | 6,631 | 13,856 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7,225 | 6,631 | 13,856 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wales | 9 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Indies ² | 27 | 22 | 49 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Countries ³ | 181 | 101 | 282 | 117 | 74 | 191 | 33 | 17 | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 30 | 10 | 40 |
| Unknown | 42 | 35 | 77 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 42 | 35 | 77 |
| Total | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 2,158 | 2,300 | 4,458 | 1,048 | 995 | 2,043 | 7,225 | 6,631 | 13,856 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 677 | 792 | 1,469 |

¹Includes Europe and Asia, not specified; also born at sea.²Except Cuba and Porto Rico.³Includes Newfoundland.

TABLE 164. — *Country of Birth of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | TOTAL. | | TRAUMATIC. | | SENILE. | | WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS. | | GENERAL PARALYSIS. | | WITH CEREBRAL SYPHILIS. | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|---------|----|----------------------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Africa | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Australia | 5 | 2 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Austria | 95 | 68 | 1 | 163 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Belgium | 4 | 6 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canada ¹ | 720 | 936 | 4 | 1,656 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Central America | 21 | 2 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| China | 21 | 2 | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Czechoslovakia | 1 | 3 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cuba | 1 | 5 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | 12 | 9 | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| England | 221 | 300 | 2 | 521 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Finland | 73 | 54 | — | 127 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| France | 18 | 24 | — | 42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Germany | 89 | 94 | — | 183 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Greece | 92 | 26 | 1 | 118 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Holland | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hungary | 13 | 9 | — | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| India | 3 | 1 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 704 | 1,272 | 6 | 1,976 | 7 | 30 | 58 | 90 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 5 |
| Italy | 425 | 257 | 4 | 682 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 24 | 5 | — |
| Japan | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jugo-Slavia | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mexico | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norway | 23 | 14 | — | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Philippine Islands | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poland | 289 | 209 | 2 | 498 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Porto Rico | 4 | 1 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Portugal | 129 | 67 | — | 196 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Roumania | 11 | 4 | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Russia | 413 | 310 | — | 723 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scotland | 63 | 89 | — | 152 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South America | 6 | 5 | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Spain | 119 | 149 | — | 268 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sweden | 6 | 1 | 2 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Switzerland | 6 | 5 | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey in Asia | 28 | 9 | — | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

[illegible]

Includes Newfoundland.

²²Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

³Includes Europe and Asia, not specified, also born at sea.

TABLE 165. — Age at Admission and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.

| PSYCHOSES. | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 19 YEARS. | | | | | | 20-29 YEARS. | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-----|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|
| | | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 48 | 6 | 54 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 6 | — | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Senile | 199 | 455 | 654 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 446 | 432 | 878 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| General paralysis | 466 | 127 | 593 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 17 | 7 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 69 | 32 | 101 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 10 | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 3 | 3 |
| With brain tumor | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 139 | 86 | 225 | 27 | 10 | 37 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 25 | 17 | 42 | 30 | 12 | 42 |
| Alcoholic. | 1,066 | 197 | 1,263 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 35 | 5 | 40 | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins. | — | 12 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra. | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 58 | 94 | 152 | — | 6 | 6 | — | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Manic-depressive | 674 | 1,090 | 1,764 | 13 | 23 | 36 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 82 | 127 | 209 | 55 | 82 | 137 |
| Involution melancholia | 125 | 292 | 417 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Dementia praecox | 5,590 | 5,614 | 11,204 | 208 | 137 | 345 | 56 | 29 | 85 | 1,826 | 1,102 | 2,928 | 607 | 390 | 997 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 189 | 373 | 562 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 529 | 567 | 1,096 | 112 | 117 | 229 | 32 | 42 | 74 | 132 | 150 | 282 | 99 | 87 | 186 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 72 | 117 | 189 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| With psychopathic personality | 101 | 87 | 188 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 21 | 20 | 41 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| With mental deficiency | 827 | 763 | 1,590 | 89 | 74 | 163 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 266 | 194 | 460 | 134 | 107 | 241 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 25 | 9 | 34 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Without psychoses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No associated condition | 23 | 13 | 36 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Epilepsy | 25 | 53 | 78 | 9 | 27 | 36 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Alcoholism | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Drug addiction | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychopathic personality. | 19 | 3 | 22 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Mental deficiency | 101 | 64 | 165 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| Other conditions | 8 | 4 | 12 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 311 | 271 | 582 | 227 | 172 | 399 | 162 | 131 | 293 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 67 | 51 | 118 |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 724 | 587 | 1,311 | 316 | 266 | 582 | 2,538 | 1,751 | 4,289 | 1,077 | 795 | 1,872 |

TABLE 165. — *Age at Admission and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Continued.*

| | 30-39 YEARS. | | | | | | 40-49 YEARS. | | | | | | 50-59 YEARS. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 10 | 1 | 11 | 9 | — | 9 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Senile | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | 15 | 38 | 53 | — | 14 | 19 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 10 | 16 | 26 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 75 | 86 | 161 | 55 | 57 | 112 |
| General paralysis | 146 | 43 | 189 | 98 | 29 | 127 | 178 | 39 | 217 | 184 | 42 | 226 | 92 | 30 | 122 | 113 | 32 | 145 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 21 | 6 | 27 | 17 | 3 | 20 | 17 | 9 | 26 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 23 | 11 | 34 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 22 | 21 | 43 | 20 | 18 | 38 | 30 | 19 | 49 | 27 | 19 | 46 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 27 | 20 | 47 |
| Alcoholic | 236 | 33 | 269 | 82 | 10 | 92 | 378 | 67 | 445 | 226 | 24 | 250 | 287 | 59 | 346 | 303 | 68 | 371 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 |
| With other somatic diseases | 16 | 25 | 41 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 11 | 21 | 32 | 10 | 21 | 31 | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| Manic-depressive | 143 | 251 | 394 | 107 | 164 | 271 | 166 | 311 | 477 | 144 | 249 | 393 | 160 | 243 | 403 | 163 | 268 | 431 |
| Involution melancholia | 3 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 24 | 103 | 127 | 11 | 50 | 61 | 58 | 138 | 196 | 56 | 124 | 180 |
| Dementia praecox | 2,169 | 1,822 | 3,991 | 1,621 | 1,065 | 2,686 | 999 | 1,518 | 2,517 | 1,553 | 1,439 | 2,992 | 322 | 817 | 1,139 | 1,065 | 1,405 | 2,470 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 39 | 41 | 80 | 21 | 22 | 43 | 60 | 121 | 181 | 44 | 71 | 115 | 54 | 136 | 190 | 55 | 120 | 175 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 128 | 129 | 257 | 135 | 124 | 259 | 89 | 93 | 182 | 115 | 136 | 251 | 44 | 49 | 93 | 85 | 86 | 171 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 18 | 23 | 41 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| With psychopathic personality | 38 | 21 | 59 | 35 | 20 | 55 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 22 | 14 | 36 |
| With mental deficiency | 225 | 229 | 454 | 204 | 191 | 395 | 152 | 159 | 311 | 222 | 203 | 425 | 73 | 83 | 156 | 148 | 141 | 289 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 10 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 5 | 4 | — | 4 |
| Without psychoses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No associated condition | 5 | — | 5 | 5 | — | 5 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Epilepsy | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 18 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Alcoholism | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Drug addiction | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychopathic personality | 9 | — | 9 | 9 | — | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mental deficiency | 23 | 15 | 38 | 28 | 18 | 46 | 18 | 12 | 30 | 24 | 18 | 42 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 21 | 10 | 31 |
| Other conditions | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 12 | 34 | 46 | 37 | 51 | 88 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 49 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 3,289 | 2,721 | 6,010 | 2,482 | 1,776 | 4,258 | 2,216 | 2,551 | 4,767 | 2,671 | 2,375 | 5,046 | 1,293 | 1,778 | 3,071 | 2,205 | 2,440 | 4,645 |

TABLE 165. — Age at Admission and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931,
by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| PSYCHOSES. | 60-69 YEARS. | | | | | | 70-79 YEARS. | | | | | | 80-89 YEARS. | | | | | | 90 YEARS AND OVER. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-------|-------------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|
| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 7 | - | 7 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senile | 77 | 156 | 233 | 50 | 108 | 158 | 83 | 188 | 271 | 103 | 214 | 317 | 23 | 65 | 88 | 38 | 108 | 146 | - | 5 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 172 | 149 | 321 | 150 | 144 | 291 | 145 | 132 | 277 | 179 | 161 | 340 | 42 | 46 | 88 | 51 | 53 | 104 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| General paralysis | 29 | 6 | 35 | 54 | 17 | 71 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With cerebral syphilis | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With brain tumor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 13 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alcoholic | 112 | 27 | 139 | 312 | 64 | 376 | 17 | 5 | 22 | 119 | 26 | 145 | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With pellagra | 6 | 12 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With other somatic diseases | 99 | 114 | 213 | 138 | 215 | 353 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 53 | 79 | 132 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manic-depressive | 37 | 37 | 74 | 42 | 81 | 123 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 11 | 28 | 39 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Involution melancholia | 64 | 195 | 259 | 511 | 899 | 1,410 | 2 | 21 | 23 | 158 | 334 | 492 | - | 2 | 2 | 19 | 47 | 66 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Dementia praecox | 22 | 56 | 78 | 43 | 101 | 144 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 22 | 48 | 70 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 23 | 26 | 49 | 48 | 71 | 119 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 30 | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epileptic psychoses | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 13 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 3 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 25 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With psychopathic personality | 19 | 22 | 41 | 71 | 81 | 152 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 20 | 44 | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| With mental deficiency | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Without psychoses: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No associated condition | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epilepsy | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alcoholism | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drug addiction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Psychopathic personality | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mental deficiency | 3 | - | 3 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other conditions | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Epilepsy with mental deficiency | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hysteria with mental deficiency | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Diagnosis deferred | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 704 | 828 | 1,532 | 1,501 | 1,850 | 3,351 | 280 | 391 | 671 | 715 | 954 | 1,669 | 68 | 116 | 184 | 137 | 252 | 389 | - | 7 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 30 |

TABLE 166. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Hospitals on September 30, 1931, by Hospital and Sex.*

| STATE HOSPITALS. | | | TOTAL. | | | UNDER 15 YEARS. | | | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-------|
| | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Boston State | . | . | 895 | 1,232 | 2,127 | — | 1 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 36 | 25 | 61 | 65 | 62 | 127 | 72 | 75 | 147 |
| Boston Psychopathic | . | . | 41 | 36 | 77 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Danvers | . | . | 978 | 1,075 | 2,053 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 23 | 7 | 30 | 58 | 30 | 88 | 74 | 59 | 133 | 95 | 73 | 168 |
| Foxborough | . | . | 468 | 577 | 1,045 | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 41 | 33 | 32 | 65 | 44 | 56 | 100 |
| Gardner | . | . | 733 | 497 | 1,230 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 27 | 7 | 34 | 47 | 24 | 71 |
| Grafton | . | . | 612 | 768 | 1,380 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 29 | 40 | 69 |
| Medfield | . | . | 780 | 1,004 | 1,784 | 1 | — | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 33 | 27 | 60 | 39 | 39 | 78 |
| Metropolitan | . | . | 546 | 586 | 1,132 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 49 | 27 | 76 | 60 | 44 | 104 |
| Northampton | . | . | 734 | 873 | 1,607 | — | 1 | 1 | 17 | 14 | 31 | 45 | 34 | 79 | 57 | 46 | 103 | 67 | 68 | 135 |
| Taunton | . | . | 747 | 774 | 1,521 | 1 | — | 1 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 29 | 20 | 49 | 32 | 44 | 76 | 59 | 50 | 109 |
| Westborough | . | . | 547 | 805 | 1,352 | — | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 34 | 28 | 62 | 35 | 51 | 86 |
| Worcester | . | . | 1,033 | 1,193 | 2,166 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 41 | 31 | 72 | 63 | 40 | 103 | 73 | 95 | 168 |
| Monson. | . | . | 630 | 1,710 | 1,340 | 106 | 95 | 201 | 92 | 84 | 176 | 66 | 60 | 126 | 87 | 69 | 156 | 63 | 85 | 148 |
| McLean | . | . | 86 | 126 | 212 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Bridgewater | . | . | 938 | — | 938 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 19 | — | 18 | 59 | — | 59 | 72 | — | 72 |
| Tewksbury | . | . | 160 | 534 | 694 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 24 | 29 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | . | . | 632 | — | 632 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | — | 17 | 163 | — | 163 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | . | . | 552 | — | 552 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | — | 20 | 142 | — | 142 |
| Total | . | . | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 118 | 112 | 230 | 198 | 154 | 352 | 397 | 322 | 719 | 680 | 473 | 1,153 | 1,074 | 742 | 1,816 |

TABLE 166. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Hospitals on September 30, 1931, by Hospital and Sex.* — Concluded.

| STATE HOSPITALS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 65-69 YEARS. | | 70-74 YEARS. | | 75-79 YEARS. | | 80-84 YEARS. | | 85-89 YEARS. | | 90 YEARS AND OVER. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------|-----|--------------|-------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|----|-----|---|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | |
| Boston State | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 72 | 108 | 180 | 56 | 92 | 148 | 25 | 44 | 69 | 9 | 34 | 43 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Boston Psychopathic | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 60 | 78 | 138 | 43 | 50 | 93 | 25 | 49 | 74 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Danvers | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 27 | 30 | 57 | 24 | 30 | 54 | 19 | 14 | 23 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Foxborough | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 42 | 28 | 70 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gardner | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 54 | 90 | 144 | 29 | 53 | 82 | 20 | 38 | 58 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Grafton | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 72 | 115 | 187 | 53 | 82 | 135 | 22 | 38 | 60 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Medfield | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Metropolitan | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 54 | 75 | 129 | 36 | 37 | 73 | 17 | 30 | 47 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Norhampton | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 42 | 76 | 118 | 39 | 47 | 86 | 34 | 38 | 72 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Taunton | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 46 | 65 | 111 | 43 | 70 | 113 | 23 | 39 | 62 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| Westborough | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 80 | 111 | 191 | 68 | 53 | 121 | 27 | 39 | 66 | 14 | 21 | 35 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Worcester | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 12 | 14 | 26 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Monson. | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6 | 13 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| McLean | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 71 | 107 | 204 | 32 | 38 | 70 | 17 | 30 | 47 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Bridgewater | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 23 | 54 | 77 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 6 | 26 | 32 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tewksbury | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 107 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| U. S. Veterans' No. 95 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 667 | 867 | 1,534 | 465 | 570 | 1,035 | 250 | 384 | 634 | 111 | 176 | 287 | 26 | 76 | 102 | 8 | 22 | 30 |

TABLE 167. — *Average Present Age of Patients in Residence September 30, 1931, by Age at Admission and Sex.*

| | AGE AT ADMISSION | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | | | AVERAGE PRESENT AGE. | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | M. | | F. | | T. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | M. | | F. | | T. | |
| Under 15 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 246 | 223 | 469 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.6 |
| 15-19 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 478 | 364 | 842 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 26.4 |
| 20-24 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,045 | 705 | 1,750 | 33.5 | 31.6 | 32.7 |
| 25-29 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,493 | 1,046 | 2,539 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.0 |
| 30-34 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,712 | 1,280 | 2,992 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 42.4 |
| 35-39 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,577 | 1,441 | 3,018 | 46.4 | 47.3 | 46.8 |
| 40-44 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,234 | 1,338 | 2,572 | 50.3 | 51.7 | 51.0 |
| 45-49 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 982 | 1,213 | 2,195 | 54.8 | 56.1 | 55.5 |
| 50-54 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 731 | 1,057 | 1,788 | 58.3 | 59.6 | 59.1 |
| 55-59 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 562 | 721 | 1,283 | 62.2 | 63.2 | 62.8 |
| 60-64 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 420 | 482 | 902 | 66.7 | 67.7 | 67.3 |
| 65-69 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 284 | 346 | 630 | 70.7 | 71.6 | 71.2 |
| 70-74 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 179 | 252 | 431 | 74.3 | 75.6 | 75.1 |
| 75-79 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 101 | 139 | 240 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 79.2 |
| 80-84 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 53 | 86 | 139 | 83.4 | 83.9 | 83.7 |
| 85-89 years | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 15 | 30 | 45 | 88.4 | 88.7 | 88.7 |
| 90 years and over | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | — | 7 | 7 | 89.3 | 93.0 | 93.0 |
| Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 11,112 | 10,730 | 21,842 | 46.5 | 50.0 | 48.2 |

TABLE 168. — Duration of Present Hospital Admission of ALL Cases in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931,
by Psychoses and Sex. — Continued.

| PSYCHOSES. | 1 YEAR. | | | 2 YEARS. | | | 3 YEARS. | | | 4 YEARS. | | | 5-9 YEARS. | | |
|---|---------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 9 | — | 9 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Senile | 39 | 61 | 100 | 19 | 63 | 82 | 29 | 49 | 78 | 8 | 34 | 42 | 35 | 74 | 109 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 74 | 80 | 154 | 49 | 40 | 89 | 29 | 39 | 68 | 26 | 21 | 47 | 58 | 66 | 124 |
| General paralysis | 92 | 22 | 114 | 67 | 12 | 79 | 45 | 12 | 57 | 35 | 10 | 45 | 73 | 23 | 96 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 12 | 5 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With brain tumor | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 20 | 17 | 37 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 46 |
| Alcoholic | 88 | 15 | 103 | 84 | 13 | 97 | 68 | 13 | 81 | 43 | 7 | 50 | 180 | 36 | 216 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| With other somatic diseases | 8 | 16 | 24 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 28 |
| Manic-depressive | 96 | 116 | 212 | 63 | 94 | 157 | 52 | 96 | 148 | 28 | 54 | 82 | 120 | 210 | 330 |
| Involution melancholia | 21 | 36 | 57 | 15 | 29 | 44 | 4 | 26 | 30 | 23 | 7 | 20 | 23 | 56 | 79 |
| Dementia praecox | 416 | 314 | 730 | 275 | 272 | 547 | 310 | 252 | 562 | 233 | 274 | 507 | 1,156 | 1,141 | 2,297 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 20 | 38 | 58 | 11 | 29 | 40 | 16 | 28 | 44 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 41 | 83 | 124 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 40 | 34 | 74 | 42 | 25 | 67 | 37 | 41 | 78 | 26 | 27 | 53 | 144 | 123 | 267 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 6 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| With psychopathic personality | 10 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 34 | 26 | 60 |
| With mental deficiency | 64 | 68 | 132 | 49 | 58 | 107 | 36 | 44 | 80 | 41 | 28 | 69 | 165 | 143 | 308 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 11 | 2 | 13 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Without psychoses | 58 | 56 | 114 | 26 | 33 | 59 | 28 | 31 | 59 | 33 | 18 | 51 | 114 | 87 | 201 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,088 | 900 | 1,988 | 742 | 701 | 1,443 | 689 | 669 | 1,358 | 525 | 540 | 1,065 | 2,213 | 2,127 | 4,340 |

PSYCHOSES.

TABLE 169. — *Duration of Present Hospital Admission of ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Continued.*

| | 2 YEARS. | | 3 YEARS. | | 4 YEARS. | | 5-9 YEARS. | | 10-14 YEARS. | | 15-19 YEARS. | |
|---|----------|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — |
| Senile | 19 | 53 | 72 | 23 | 6 | 27 | 29 | 53 | 6 | 24 | 2 | 2 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 38 | 33 | 71 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 41 | 50 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| General paralysis | 33 | 6 | 39 | 11 | 18 | 6 | 30 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | 4 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 9 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Alcoholic | 57 | 4 | 61 | 30 | 29 | 4 | 82 | 15 | 45 | 10 | 57 | 8 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 3 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 20 | 21 | 41 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 26 | 66 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 22 |
| Involution melancholia | 12 | 15 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 38 | 6 | 30 | 2 | 30 |
| Dementia praecox | 80 | 97 | 177 | 86 | 103 | 189 | 349 | 360 | 241 | 239 | 217 | 163 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 5 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 20 | 29 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 10 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 21 | 14 | 35 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 47 | 35 | 42 | 46 | 10 | 21 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| With mental deficiency | 18 | 25 | 43 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 63 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 31 | 17 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 13 | 23 | 36 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 67 | 53 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 338 | 317 | 655 | 257 | 218 | 235 | 810 | 799 | 456 | 462 | 359 | 289 |
| | | | | 525 | 453 | | 1,609 | | 918 | | 648 | |

TABLE 170. — *Duration of Present Hospital Admission of ALL READMITTED CASES in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.*

| | TOTAL. | | | LESS THAN 1 MONTH. | | | 1-2 MONTHS. | | | 3-6 MONTHS. | | | 7-11 MONTHS. | | | 1 YEAR. | | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|----|-------------|----|-----|--------------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 27 | 1 | 28 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 7 | — | 7 |
| Senile | 35 | 97 | 132 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | 12 | 4 | — | 12 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 114 | 98 | 212 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | 7 | — | 12 | — | 23 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| General paralysis | 260 | 54 | 314 | 15 | 1 | 16 | — | 9 | — | 14 | — | 24 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 45 | 8 | 53 |
| With cerebral syphilis | 39 | 16 | 55 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 6 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| With Huntington's chorea | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 82 | 41 | 123 | 5 | — | 5 | — | 4 | — | 13 | — | 5 | 4 | — | 5 | 16 | 5 | 21 |
| Alcoholic | 573 | 130 | 703 | 25 | 3 | 28 | — | 19 | — | 31 | — | 7 | 54 | 7 | 61 | 53 | 7 | 60 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 7 | 7 | 14 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 24 | 40 | 64 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | 7 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Manic-depressive | 504 | 781 | 1,285 | 24 | 21 | 45 | — | 21 | — | 76 | — | 127 | 58 | 65 | 123 | 79 | 82 | 161 |
| Involution melancholia | 50 | 133 | 183 | 4 | 6 | 10 | — | 1 | — | 12 | — | 19 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Dementia praecox | 3,881 | 4,036 | 7,917 | 105 | 61 | 166 | — | 58 | — | 299 | — | 480 | 369 | 287 | 656 | 313 | 192 | 505 |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 122 | 236 | 358 | 4 | 6 | 10 | — | 4 | — | 37 | — | 14 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 13 | 25 | 38 |
| Epileptic psychoses | 340 | 341 | 681 | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | 2 | — | 11 | — | 18 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 27 | 48 | 75 | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 3 | — | 5 | — | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| With psychopathic personality | 64 | 54 | 119 | 3 | 5 | 8 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 15 |
| With mental deficiency | 539 | 514 | 1,053 | 34 | 11 | 45 | — | 6 | — | 51 | — | 84 | 61 | 42 | 103 | 35 | 37 | 72 |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 19 | 4 | 23 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | — | 9 |
| Without psychoses | 217 | 167 | 384 | 10 | 10 | 20 | — | 8 | — | 9 | — | 23 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 24 | 28 | 52 |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 6,929 | 6,802 | 13,731 | 252 | 137 | 389 | — | 146 | — | 536 | — | 927 | 664 | 477 | 1,141 | 669 | 468 | 1,137 |

TABLE 170. — *Duration of Present Hospital Admission of ALL READMITTED CASES in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex.* — Continued.

| | 2 YEARS. | | | | | | 3 YEARS. | | | | | | 4 YEARS. | | | | | | 5-9 YEARS. | | | | | | 10-14 YEARS. | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----------|-----|-----|----|----|----|------------|-------|-------|----|----|----|--------------|-------|-------|----|----|----|
| | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | | M. | | | F. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Traumatic | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 21 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | 11 | 7 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 16 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 34 | 6 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 43 | 12 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 13 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | 7 | 4 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 27 | 9 | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 98 | 21 | — | — | — | — | 79 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Manic-depressive | 43 | 73 | 116 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 94 | 144 | — | — | — | — | 34 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 3 | 14 | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 18 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dementia praecox | 195 | 175 | 370 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 807 | 781 | — | — | — | — | 538 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 6 | 20 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | 84 | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | 21 | 11 | 32 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 97 | 88 | — | — | — | — | 60 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With psychopathic personality | 3 | 6 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| With mental deficiency | 31 | 33 | 64 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 102 | 94 | — | — | — | — | 84 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 13 | 10 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 47 | 34 | — | — | — | — | 24 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 404 | 384 | 788 | — | — | — | 432 | 401 | 833 | — | — | — | 307 | 305 | 612 | — | — | — | 1,403 | 1,328 | 2,731 | — | — | — | 877 | 1,087 | 1,964 | — | — | — |

TABLE 170. — Duration of Present Hospital Admission of ALL READMITTED CASES in Residence in Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Psychoses and Sex. — Concluded.

| | 15-19 YEARS. | | | 20-24 YEARS. | | | 25-29 YEARS. | | | 30-34 YEARS. | | | 35-39 YEARS. | | | 40 YEARS AND OVER. | | |
|---|--------------|-----|-------|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|----|-----|--------------------|----|----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| PSYCHOSES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Senile | — | 5 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral arteriosclerosis | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| General paralysis | 6 | — | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With cerebral syphilis | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With Huntington's chorea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With brain tumor | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other brain or nervous diseases | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholic | 69 | 25 | 94 | 42 | 12 | 54 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 6 | — | 6 | — | 4 | — | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With pellagra | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| With other somatic diseases | 20 | 49 | 69 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Manic-depressive | — | 11 | 11 | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Involution melancholia | 358 | 497 | 855 | 252 | 257 | 509 | 182 | 197 | 379 | 83 | 90 | 178 | 45 | 43 | 88 | 19 | 13 | 32 |
| Dementia praecox | 8 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 11 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Paranoia or paranoid conditions | 38 | 61 | 99 | 27 | 26 | 53 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Psychoneuroses and neuroses | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| With psychopathic personality | 48 | 60 | 108 | 18 | 24 | 42 | 18 | 13 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| With mental deficiency | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Undiagnosed psychoses | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Without psychoses | 17 | 10 | 27 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Diagnosis deferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 570 | 734 | 1,304 | 374 | 374 | 748 | 237 | 244 | 481 | 109 | 111 | 220 | 63 | 53 | 116 | 31 | 16 | 47 |

TABLE 171. — *City or Town and County of Residence of All Cases on the Books of State Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Sex.*

| COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN. | M. | F. | T. | COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Barnstable.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Barnstable | 17 | 17 | 34 | Gosnold | 1 | — | 1 |
| Bourne | 6 | 5 | 11 | Oak Bluffs | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Brewster | 1 | 1 | 2 | Tisbury | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Chatham | 10 | 4 | 14 | | | | |
| Dennis | — | 6 | 13 | Total | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Eastham | — | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Falmouth | 5 | 13 | 18 | <i>Essex.</i> | | | |
| Harwich | 4 | 9 | 13 | Amesbury | 26 | 27 | 53 |
| Mashpee | 2 | 1 | 3 | Andover | 23 | 31 | 54 |
| Orleans | 5 | — | 5 | Beverly | 47 | 51 | 98 |
| Provincetown | 3 | 4 | 7 | Boxford | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Sandwich | 3 | 1 | 4 | Danvers | 28 | 27 | 55 |
| Truro | — | 1 | 1 | Essex | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Wellfleet | — | 3 | 3 | Georgetown | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Yarmouth | 2 | 2 | 4 | Gloucester | 72 | 67 | 139 |
| | | | | Groveland | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Total | 65 | 68 | 133 | Hamilton | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| <i>Berkshire.</i> | | | | Haverhill | 134 | 108 | 242 |
| Adams | 38 | 38 | 76 | Ipswich | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Becket | — | 1 | 1 | Lawrence | 269 | 228 | 497 |
| Cheshire | 6 | 3 | 9 | Lynn | 296 | 260 | 556 |
| Clarksburg | 2 | 2 | 4 | Lynnfield | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Dalton | 10 | 13 | 23 | Manchester | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Egremont | — | 2 | 2 | Marblehead | 16 | 20 | 36 |
| Florida | 1 | — | 1 | Merrimac | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Great Barrington | 5 | 16 | 21 | Methuen | 27 | 31 | 58 |
| Hancock | 1 | 1 | 2 | Middleton | 2 | 33 | 35 |
| Hinsdale | 3 | — | 3 | Nahant | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Lanesborough | 2 | 2 | 4 | Newbury | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Lee | 17 | 9 | 26 | Newburyport | 58 | 36 | 94 |
| Lenox | 10 | 12 | 22 | North Andover | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Monterey | 2 | 1 | 3 | Peabody | 73 | 40 | 113 |
| Mount Washington | 1 | — | 1 | Rockport | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| New Marlborough | 2 | 3 | 5 | Rowley | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| North Adams | 67 | 64 | 131 | Salem | 142 | 120 | 262 |
| Otis | — | 2 | 3 | Salisbury | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Peru | — | 1 | 1 | Saugus | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| Pittsfield | 116 | 113 | 229 | Swampscott | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Richmond | 1 | — | 1 | Topsfield | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Sandisfield | 3 | 2 | 5 | Wenham | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Savoy | 1 | 3 | 4 | West Newbury | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Sheffield | 6 | 5 | 11 | | | | |
| Stockbridge | 5 | 7 | 12 | Total | 1,340 | 1,222 | 2,562 |
| Tyringham | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | | |
| Washington | — | — | — | <i>Franklin.</i> | | | |
| West Stockbridge | 2 | 4 | 6 | Ashfield | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Williamstown | 7 | 16 | 23 | Barnardston | 2 | — | 2 |
| Windsor | 3 | 1 | 4 | Buckland | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| | | | | Charlemont | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Total | 314 | 325 | 639 | Colrain | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| <i>Bristol.</i> | | | | Conway | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Acushnet | 7 | 2 | 9 | Deerfield | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Attleboro | 77 | 59 | 136 | Gill | 1 | — | 1 |
| Berkley | 1 | 2 | 3 | Greenfield | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Dartmouth | 12 | 9 | 21 | Hawley | — | 2 | 2 |
| Dighton | 4 | 6 | 10 | Heath | — | — | 2 |
| Easton | 10 | 11 | 21 | Leverett | 1 | — | 1 |
| Fairhaven | 20 | 23 | 43 | Leydon | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Fall River | 292 | 333 | 625 | Montague | 24 | 22 | 46 |
| Freetown | 3 | 1 | 4 | New Salem | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Mansfield | 17 | 11 | 28 | Northfield | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| New Bedford | 276 | 253 | 529 | Orange | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| North Attleborough | 24 | 22 | 46 | Rowe | 2 | — | 2 |
| Norton | 6 | 8 | 14 | Shelbourne | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| Raynham | 4 | 2 | 6 | Shutesbury | — | 1 | 1 |
| Rehoboth | 5 | 1 | 6 | Sunderland | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Seekonk | 7 | 11 | 18 | Wendell | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Somerset | 6 | 10 | 16 | Whately | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Swansea | 7 | 2 | 9 | | | | |
| Taunton | 98 | 105 | 203 | Total | 141 | 116 | 257 |
| Westport | 7 | 6 | 13 | | | | |
| | | | | <i>Hampden.</i> | | | |
| Total | 883 | 877 | 1,760 | Agawam | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| <i>Dukes.</i> | | | | Blanford | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Chilmark | 1 | 1 | 2 | Brimfield | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Edgartown | 2 | 2 | 4 | Chester | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Gay Head | 1 | — | 1 | Chicopee | 111 | 91 | 202 |
| | | | | East Longmeadow | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | | | | Granville | 4 | — | 4 |
| | | | | Hampden | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| | | | | Holyoke | 192 | 195 | 387 |

TABLE 171. — *City or Town and County of Residence of All Cases on the Books of State Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Sex.* — Continued.

| COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN. | M. | F. | T. | COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Longmeadow | 4 | 10 | 14 | Shirley | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Ludlow | 11 | 11 | 22 | Somerville | 199 | 238 | 437 |
| Monson | 11 | 11 | 22 | Stoneham | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| Montgomery | 1 | — | 1 | Stow | 1 | — | 1 |
| Palmer | 32 | 23 | 55 | Sudbury | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Russell | 3 | 2 | 5 | Tewksbury | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| Southwick | 1 | 5 | 6 | Townsend | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Springfield | 395 | 438 | 833 | Tyngsborough | 23 | 33 | 56 |
| Tolland | 1 | — | 1 | Wakefield | 90 | 137 | 227 |
| Wales | 3 | 2 | 5 | Waltham | 44 | 62 | 106 |
| Westfield | 53 | 59 | 112 | Watertown | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| West Springfield | 19 | 28 | 47 | Wayland | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Wilbraham | 4 | 6 | 10 | Westford | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Total | 871 | 908 | 1,779 | Weston | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| <i>Hampshire.</i> | | | | Wilmington | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| Amherst | 14 | 21 | 35 | Winchester | 51 | 48 | 99 |
| Belchertown | 7 | 8 | 15 | Woburn | | | |
| Chesterfield | 4 | — | 4 | Total | 2,014 | 2,255 | 4,269 |
| Cummington | 3 | 2 | 5 | <i>Nantucket.</i> | | | |
| Easthampton | 35 | 42 | 77 | Nantucket | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Enfield | 2 | — | 2 | Total | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Goshen | 1 | 1 | 2 | <i>Norfolk.</i> | | | |
| Granby | 3 | 1 | 4 | Avon | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Greenwich | 2 | — | 2 | Bellingham | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Hadley | 16 | 5 | 21 | Braintree | 22 | 33 | 55 |
| Hatfield | 7 | 4 | 12 | Brookline | 79 | 112 | 191 |
| Huntington | 1 | 4 | 5 | Canton | 11 | 16 | 37 |
| Middlefield | 1 | 5 | 6 | Cohasset | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Northampton | 84 | 81 | 165 | Dedham | 34 | 34 | 68 |
| Pelham | 2 | 2 | 4 | Dover | 3 | — | 3 |
| Plainfield | 2 | — | 2 | Foxborough | 28 | 12 | 40 |
| Prescott | — | 1 | 1 | Franklin | 17 | 24 | 41 |
| Southampton | 2 | 7 | 9 | Holbrook | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| South Hadley | 20 | 21 | 41 | Hyde Park | 15 | 26 | 41 |
| Ware | 25 | 22 | 47 | Medfield | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Westhampton | — | 2 | 2 | Medway | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| Williamsburg | 4 | 8 | 12 | Millis | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Worthington | — | 1 | 1 | Milton | 22 | 31 | 53 |
| Total | 235 | 239 | 474 | Needham | 19 | 23 | 42 |
| <i>Middlesex.</i> | | | | Norfolk | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Acton | 7 | 8 | 15 | Norwood | 26 | 24 | 50 |
| Arlington | 54 | 70 | 124 | Plainville | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Ashby | 2 | 7 | 9 | Quincy | 113 | 136 | 249 |
| Ashland | 5 | 7 | 12 | Randolph | 25 | 15 | 40 |
| Ayer | 7 | 11 | 18 | Sharon | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Bedford | 4 | 5 | 9 | Stoughton | 19 | 21 | 40 |
| Belmont | 35 | 48 | 83 | Walpole | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| Billerica | 9 | 6 | 15 | Wellesley | 16 | 17 | 33 |
| Boxborough | 1 | — | 1 | Westwood | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Burlington | 1 | — | 1 | Weymouth | 35 | 37 | 72 |
| Cambridge | 387 | 358 | 745 | Wrentham | 11 | 20 | 31 |
| Carlisle | 2 | — | 2 | Total | 565 | 661 | 1,226 |
| Chelmsford | 16 | 15 | 31 | <i>Plymouth.</i> | | | |
| Concord | 17 | 16 | 33 | Abington | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| Dracut | 13 | 18 | 31 | Bridgewater | 44 | 29 | 73 |
| Dunstable | 1 | — | 1 | Brockton | 219 | 152 | 371 |
| Everett | 92 | 84 | 176 | Carver | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Frammingham | 55 | 58 | 113 | Duxbury | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Groton | 3 | 6 | 9 | East Bridgewater | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Holliston | 5 | 11 | 16 | Halifax | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Hopkinton | 7 | 7 | 14 | Hanover | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Hudson | 15 | 17 | 32 | Hanson | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Lexington | 17 | 10 | 27 | Hingham | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 1 | 4 | Hull | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Littleton | 4 | 6 | 10 | Kingston | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Lowell | 301 | 323 | 624 | Lakeville | 1 | — | 1 |
| Malden | 129 | 166 | 295 | Marion | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Marlborough | 40 | 44 | 84 | Marshfield | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Maynard | 30 | 11 | 41 | Mattapoisett | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Medford | 87 | 98 | 185 | Middleborough | 22 | 21 | 43 |
| Melrose | 29 | 49 | 78 | Norwell | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Natick | 25 | 36 | 61 | Pembroke | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Newton | 97 | 125 | 222 | Plymouth | 41 | 34 | 75 |
| North Reading | 4 | 5 | 9 | Plympton | — | 2 | 2 |
| Pepperell | 7 | 4 | 11 | Rochester | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Reading | 17 | 14 | 31 | Rockland | 23 | 30 | 53 |
| Sherborn | 1 | 5 | 6 | | | | |

TABLE 171. — *City or Town and County of Residence of All Cases on the Books of State Hospitals for Mental Diseases on September 30, 1931, by Sex. — Concluded.*

| COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. | COUNTY AND CITY OR TOWN | M. | F. | T. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Scituate | 4 | 6 | 10 | Milford | 33 | 4 | 37 |
| Wareham | 16 | 8 | 24 | Millbury | 19 | 9 | 28 |
| West Bridgewater . . | 3 | 1 | 4 | Millville | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Whitman | 18 | 15 | 33 | New Braintree . . . | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 481 | 383 | 864 | Northborough . . . | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| <i>Suffolk.</i> | | | | Northbridge | 19 | 17 | 36 |
| Boston | 2,930 | 3,207 | 6,137 | North Brookfield . . | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Chelsea | 118 | 102 | 220 | Oakham | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Revere | 63 | 57 | 120 | Oxford | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Winthrop | 29 | 36 | 65 | Paxton | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 3,140 | 3,402 | 6,542 | Petersham | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Worcester.</i> | | | | Phillipston | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ashburnham | 5 | 11 | 16 | Royalston | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Athol | 17 | 25 | 42 | Rutland | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Auburn | 3 | 11 | 14 | Shrewsbury | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Barre | 6 | 5 | 11 | Southborough . . . | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Berlin | 2 | 2 | 4 | Southbridge | 34 | 26 | 60 |
| Blackstone | 17 | 13 | 30 | Spencer | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| Bolton | 3 | 6 | 9 | Sterling | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Boylston | 1 | 3 | 4 | Sturbridge | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Brookfield | 8 | 6 | 14 | Sutton | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Charlton | 8 | 6 | 14 | Templeton | 24 | 23 | 47 |
| Clinton | 29 | 44 | 73 | Upton | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dana | 3 | 5 | 8 | Uxbridge | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| Douglas | 9 | 3 | 12 | Warren | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Dudley | 6 | 8 | 14 | Webster | 37 | 19 | 56 |
| East Brookfield . . . | 3 | 1 | 4 | Westborough | 14 | 17 | 31 |
| Fitchburg | 130 | 106 | 236 | West Boylston . . . | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Gardner | 47 | 60 | 107 | West Brookfield . . | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Grafton | 8 | 11 | 19 | Westminster | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Hardwick | 10 | 6 | 16 | Winchendon | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| Harvard | 4 | 3 | 7 | Worcester | 610 | 564 | 1,174 |
| Holden | 7 | 6 | 13 | Total | 1,324 | 1,235 | 2,559 |
| Hopedale | 4 | 7 | 11 | Non-residents . . . | 560 | 93 | 653 |
| Hubbardston | 3 | 4 | 7 | Unknown | 188 | 6 | 194 |
| Lancaster | 3 | 9 | 12 | Total | 748 | 99 | 847 |
| Leicester | 8 | 14 | 22 | Grand Total | 12,138 | 11,808 | 23,946 |
| Leominster | 41 | 47 | 88 | | | | |
| Lunenburg | 4 | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| Mendon | — | 3 | 3 | | | | |

TABLE 172. — *General Statistics of State Schools for the Mentally Defective, State of Massachusetts, for the Year ended September 30, 1931.*¹

| | ALL STATE SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Patients on books September 30, 1930 | 2,229 | 2,328 | 4,557 | 464 | 595 | 1,059 | 1,099 | 699 | 1,798 | 666 | 1,034 | 1,700 |
| <i>Cases Admitted during Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 85 | 134 | 219 | 48 | 79 | 127 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| Readmissions | 8 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Total Admissions | 93 | 146 | 239 | 50 | 87 | 137 | 29 | 16 | 45 | 14 | 43 | 57 |
| Voluntary Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 108 | 98 | 206 | 31 | 28 | 59 | 29 | 9 | 38 | 48 | 61 | 109 |
| Readmissions | 9 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Total Admissions | 117 | 102 | 219 | 36 | 29 | 65 | 31 | 12 | 43 | 50 | 61 | 111 |
| Observation Admission Cases admitted during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Admissions | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Readmissions | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total Admissions | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total cases admitted by transfer during year | 1 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total cases admitted during year | 212 | 265 | 477 | 87 | 131 | 218 | 60 | 28 | 88 | 65 | 106 | 171 |
| Total cases under treatment during year | 2,441 | 2,593 | 5,034 | 551 | 726 | 1,277 | 1,159 | 727 | 1,886 | 731 | 1,140 | 1,871 |
| <i>Cases Discharged during Year.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regular Commitment Cases discharged during year: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As recovered | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| As improved (excluding transfers) | 37 | 27 | 64 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 19 | 8 | 27 | 13 | 15 | 28 |
| As unimproved (excluding transfers) | 18 | 17 | 35 | — | 5 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| As not mentally defective | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Died | 4 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Total Discharges | 59 | 52 | 111 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 37 | 17 | 54 | 16 | 23 | 39 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Daily average number of patients on visit during year . | 104.87 | 61.11 | 165.98 | 15.30 | 14.43 | 29.73 | 58 | 22 | 80 | 31.57 | 24.68 | 56.25 |
| Number of patients on parole September 30, 1930 . | 57 | 161 | 218 | 11 | 30 | 41 | 19 | 32 | 52 | 27 | 99 | 126 |
| Number of patients on parole September 30, 1931 . | 58 | 145 | 203 | 13 | 34 | 47 | 22 | 30 | 52 | 23 | 81 | 104 |
| Daily average number of patients on parole during year . | 73.73 | 129.46 | 203.19 | 31.57 | 10.43 | 42.00 | 20 | 32 | 52 | 22.16 | 87.03 | 109.19 |
| Number of patients on escape September 30, 1930 . | 52 | 17 | 69 | 23 | 2 | 25 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| Number of patients on escape September 30, 1931 . | 58 | 35 | 93 | 30 | 3 | 33 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 22 | 28 | 50 |
| Daily average number of patients on escape during year . | 52.06 | 28.93 | 80.99 | 26.43 | 2.75 | 29.18 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 19.63 | 23.18 | 42.81 |
| Support of patient population (exclusive of patients on escape, parole, or visit): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported by State . | 2,033 | 2,187 | 4,220 | 476 | 648 | 1,124 | 969 | 614 | 1,583 | 588 | 925 | 1,513 |
| Re-imbursing and Private . | 102 | 90 | 192 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 48 | 42 | 90 | 37 | 31 | 68 |
| Number of patients not mentally defective (I. Q. .75 and over) actually in schools September 30, 1930: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insane . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Others . | 61 | 66 | 127 | 15 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 25 | 30 | 55 |
| Total . | 61 | 66 | 127 | 15 | 28 | 43 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 25 | 30 | 55 |
| Number of patients not mentally defective (I. Q. .75 and over) actually in schools, September 30, 1931: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insane . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epileptic . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Others . | 68 | 81 | 149 | 26 | 38 | 64 | 13 | 11 | 29 | 24 | 32 | 56 |
| Total . | 68 | 81 | 149 | 26 | 38 | 64 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 24 | 32 | 56 |

¹In this and all following tables for forms of admission included under regular commitment, voluntary and observation, see page 188 of text.

TABLE 173. — *Ages of First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Nativity, Parentage, and Sex.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | | | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|------------|------|------|---------------|------|------|----------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | TOTAL. | | | PARENTAGE. | | | | | | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | | | | | | | | MIXED. | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | |
| Under 5 yrs. | 15 | 15 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 83 | 65 | 148 | 81 | 63 | 144 | 33 | 31 | 64 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 26 | 15 | 41 | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 10-14 years | 53 | 63 | 116 | 51 | 61 | 112 | 20 | 24 | 44 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 15 | 19 | 34 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — |
| 15-19 years | 37 | 53 | 90 | 36 | 52 | 88 | 6 | 17 | 23 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 14 | 17 | 31 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 20-24 years | 5 | 12 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 25-29 years | — | 10 | 10 | — | 10 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | 1 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50 yrs. and over | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 194 | 232 | 426 | 188 | 224 | 412 | 70 | 93 | 163 | 52 | 65 | 117 | 60 | 62 | 122 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Average Age | 10.9 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 32.5 | 18.0 | 13.5 | 18.9 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 22.5 | 15.8 |

¹Unless otherwise stated, this and the following tables include all mental classifications: Idiot, I. Q. under .24; Imbecile, I. Q. .25-.49; Moron, I. Q. .50-.74; Not Mentally Defective, I. Q. .75 or over.

TABLE 174. — *Ages of All First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|----|----|-----------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 15 | 15 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 5-9 years | 83 | 65 | 148 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 13 | 23 | 36 | 44 | 26 | 70 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| 10-14 years | 53 | 63 | 116 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 32 | 42 | 74 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| 15-19 years | 37 | 53 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 24 | 41 | 65 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 20-24 years | 5 | 12 | 17 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 25-29 years | — | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | 1 | 7 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 50 years and over | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 194 | 232 | 426 | 27 | 20 | 47 | 42 | 55 | 97 | 107 | 142 | 249 | 18 | 15 | 33 |

TABLE 175. — *Environment of First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| MENTAL STATUS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | URBAN. | | | RURAL. | | | UNKNOWN. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Idiot | 27 | 20 | 47 | 26 | 20 | 46 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Imbecile | 42 | 55 | 97 | 39 | 54 | 93 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Moron | 107 | 142 | 249 | 96 | 130 | 226 | 11 | 12 | 23 | — | — | — |
| Not Mentally Defective | 18 | 15 | 33 | 18 | 14 | 32 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 194 | 232 | 426 | 179 | 218 | 397 | 15 | 14 | 29 | — | — | — |

TABLE 176. — *Economic Condition of First Admissions to State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status, and Sex.*

| ECONOMIC CONDITION. | MENTAL STATUS—ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|----|----|-----------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Dependent. | 69 | 111 | 180 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 48 | 87 | 135 | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Marginal | 120 | 109 | 229 | 20 | 14 | 34 | 33 | 38 | 71 | 58 | 52 | 110 | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Comfortable | 5 | 12 | 17 | — | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 194 | 232 | 426 | 27 | 20 | 47 | 42 | 55 | 97 | 107 | 142 | 249 | 18 | 15 | 33 |

TABLE 177. — *Ages of Readmissions to State Schools, 1931, by School and Sex.*¹

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | W. E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 3 | — | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 10-14 years | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 15-19 years | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 20-24 years | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 25-29 years | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 30-34 years | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45 years and over | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 16 | 16 | 32 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Average in years | 19.0 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 23.1 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 |

¹Includes previous admissions to Schools for Mentally Defective only. Includes mentally defective readmissions only (I. Q. .74 or less.)

TABLE 178. — *Ages of All Readmissions to State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----|----|--------|----|----|-----------|----|----|--------|----|----|-------------------------------|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| 10-14 years | 4 | 4 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 15-19 years | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 20-24 years | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 25-29 years | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 30-34 years | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 35-39 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45 years and over | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 17 | 18 | 35 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

TABLE 179. — *Ages of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status and Sex.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|----|-----|--------|----|----|-----------|----|----|--------|----|----|-------------------------------|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | | IDIOT. | | | IMBECILE. | | | MORON. | | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5-9 years | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 2 |
| 10-14 years | 14 | 11 | 25 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 12 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 15-19 years | 27 | 15 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 20-24 years | 31 | 14 | 45 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 25-29 years | 9 | 12 | 21 | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 30-34 years | 3 | 9 | 12 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 35-39 years | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 40-44 years | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45-49 years | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 50 years and over | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 97 | 69 | 166 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 19 | 49 | 48 | 30 | 78 | 7 | 12 | 19 |

TABLE 180. — *Total Number of Times Out on Visit during THIS Admission of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1931, by School and Sex.*

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----|-----|-------|----|----|------|----|----|------|----|----|
| | TOTAL DISCHARGED. | | | NONE. | | | ONE. | | | TWO. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown . . . | 8 | 14 | 22 | — | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 56 | 23 | 79 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Wrentham . . . | 33 | 32 | 65 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Total . . . | 97 | 69 | 166 | 14 | 19 | 33 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 13 | 9 | 22 |

| STATE SCHOOLS. | NUMBER OF TIMES OUT ON VISIT. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----|----|------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| | FIVE. | | | SIX. | | | SEVEN. | | | EIGHT. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown . . . | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Wrentham . . . | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Total . . . | 7 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 6 |

TABLE 181. — *Average Time on Books and Time Spent Out of All Patients Discharged from State Schools, 1931, by School and Sex.*

| STATE SCHOOLS. | Average Time on Books. | | | Average Time Spent Out. | | | Average Net Time in Years within Institutions. | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|--|------|------|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Belchertown . . . | 4.62 | 4.50 | 4.54 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 3.47 | 3.38 | 3.41 |
| Walter E. Fernald . . . | 9.63 | 6.89 | 8.83 | 1.43 | .87 | 1.27 | 8.20 | 6.02 | 7.56 |
| Wrentham . . . | 5.65 | 9.88 | 7.74 | 1.87 | 2.64 | 2.25 | 3.81 | 7.24 | 5.49 |
| Total. . . | 7.86 | 7.79 | 7.84 | 1.55 | 1.74 | 1.63 | 6.31 | 6.05 | 6.21 |

TABLE 183. — Causes of Death of All Patients Who Died in State Schools, 1931, by Mental Status and Sex.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----|--------|----|-----------|----|--------|----|-------------------------|----|----|----|
| | TOTAL. | | Idiot. | | IMBECILE. | | MORON. | | NOT MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| <i>All Causes.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet fever | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Syphilis | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of Nervous System and other Organs of Special Sense:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of spinal cord | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epilepsy | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Circulatory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diseases of the heart | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Arteriosclerosis | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Endocarditis and myocarditis | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bronchopneumonia | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Lobar pneumonia | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Asthma | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Diseases of the Digestive System:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ulcer of the stomach | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Other diseases of the liver | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Non-Veneral Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chronic nephritis | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>External Causes:</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accidental traumatism | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other external causes | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total — All Causes | 18 | 19 | 37 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

TABLE 185. — Admission Ages of All Patients Resident in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1931,
by Nativity, Parentage and Sex.¹

| AGE GROUPS. | AGGREGATE. | | | NATIVE BORN. | | | | | | | | | | PARENTAGE. | | | FOREIGN BORN. | | | NATIVITY UNKNOWN | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|----------|-----|-------|--------|----------|-------|-----|------------|-------|----|---------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|----|----|---|
| | TOTAL. | | | NATIVE. | | | FOREIGN. | | | MIXED. | UNKNOWN. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | M. | F. | | | | T. | | | | | | | | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years . . . | 117 | 74 | 191 | 116 | 74 | 190 | 50 | 38 | 88 | 26 | 19 | 45 | 37 | 17 | 54 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 5-9 years . . . | 759 | 451 | 1,210 | 736 | 439 | 1,175 | 306 | 166 | 472 | 209 | 151 | 360 | 197 | 113 | 310 | 24 | 9 | 33 | 14 | 7 | 21 | — | — | — | — |
| 10-14 years . . . | 709 | 636 | 1,345 | 675 | 606 | 1,281 | 265 | 219 | 484 | 197 | 159 | 386 | 177 | 171 | 348 | 36 | 27 | 63 | 24 | 28 | 52 | 10 | 5 | 14 | |
| 15-19 years . . . | 337 | 532 | 869 | 318 | 503 | 821 | 115 | 179 | 294 | 91 | 130 | 221 | 91 | 150 | 241 | 21 | 44 | 65 | 13 | 27 | 40 | 6 | 2 | 8 | |
| 20-24 years . . . | 98 | 268 | 366 | 95 | 245 | 340 | 41 | 85 | 126 | 26 | 53 | 79 | 22 | 75 | 97 | 6 | 32 | 38 | 3 | 22 | 25 | — | — | — | |
| 25-29 years . . . | 50 | 130 | 180 | 46 | 116 | 162 | 16 | 44 | 60 | 9 | 31 | 40 | 20 | 32 | 52 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 16 | — | — | — | |
| 30-34 years . . . | 23 | 91 | 114 | 20 | 78 | 98 | 11 | 35 | 46 | 3 | 20 | 23 | 5 | 17 | 22 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 15 | — | — | — | |
| 35-39 years . . . | 21 | 53 | 74 | 19 | 42 | 61 | 13 | 19 | 32 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 15 | — | 5 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 12 | — | — | — | |
| 40-44 years . . . | 10 | 22 | 32 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | |
| 45-49 years . . . | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | |
| 50-54 years . . . | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 55-59 years . . . | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 60 years and over . . | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Total . . . | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 2,045 | 2,137 | 4,182 | 824 | 804 | 1,628 | 569 | 604 | 1,173 | 559 | 596 | 1,155 | 93 | 133 | 226 | 64 | 126 | 190 | 26 | 14 | 40 | |

¹The following tables include all patients, irrespective of mental status.

TABLE 187. — *Mental Status of All Cases in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1931, by School and Sex.*

| MENTAL STATUS. | TOTAL. | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | WRENTHAM. | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|
| | M. | | T. | M. | | T. | M. | | T. | M. | | T. |
| | F. | | | F. | | | F. | | | F. | | |
| Idiot | 461 | 360 | 821 | 94 | 74 | 168 | 232 | 152 | 384 | 135 | 134 | 269 |
| Imbecile | 801 | 822 | 1,623 | 165 | 206 | 371 | 406 | 250 | 656 | 230 | 366 | 596 |
| Moron | 805 | 1,011 | 1,816 | 208 | 346 | 554 | 361 | 243 | 604 | 236 | 422 | 658 |
| Not Mentally Defective | 68 | 84 | 152 | 26 | 39 | 65 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 24 | 34 | 58 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 493 | 665 | 1,158 | 1,017 | 656 | 1,673 | 625 | 956 | 1,581 |

TABLE 188. — *Admission Age and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1931, by School and Sex.*

| AGE GROUPS. | TOTAL — ALL SCHOOLS. | | | | | | BELCHERTOWN. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|
| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 117 | 74 | 191 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| 5-9 years | 759 | 451 | 1,210 | 204 | 143 | 347 | 119 | 76 | 195 | 37 | 38 | 75 |
| 10-14 years | 709 | 636 | 1,345 | 443 | 265 | 708 | 140 | 163 | 303 | 106 | 93 | 199 |
| 15-19 years | 337 | 532 | 869 | 503 | 455 | 958 | 105 | 188 | 293 | 130 | 151 | 281 |
| 20-24 years | 98 | 268 | 366 | 351 | 433 | 784 | 60 | 85 | 145 | 73 | 137 | 210 |
| 25-29 years | 50 | 130 | 180 | 194 | 305 | 499 | 26 | 60 | 86 | 55 | 82 | 135 |
| 30-34 years | 23 | 91 | 114 | 157 | 226 | 383 | 13 | 36 | 49 | 43 | 61 | 104 |
| 35-39 years | 21 | 53 | 74 | 95 | 175 | 270 | 8 | 23 | 31 | 24 | 42 | 66 |
| 40-44 years | 10 | 22 | 32 | 62 | 126 | 188 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 25 | 29 |
| 45-49 years | 7 | 9 | 16 | 54 | 55 | 109 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| 50-54 years | 2 | 7 | 9 | 32 | 36 | 68 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| 55-59 years | 2 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 60-64 years | — | — | — | 5 | 15 | 20 | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 65 years and over | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 493 | 665 | 1,158 | 493 | 665 | 1,158 |
| Average Age | 12.6 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 23.2 | 16.0 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 23.6 | 22.5 |

TABLE 188. — *Admission Age and Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1931, by School and Sex. — Concluded.*

| AGE GROUPS. | WALTER E. FERNALD. | | | | | | WRENTHAM. | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|-------------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|
| | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | | AGE AT ADMISSION. | | | PRESENT AGE. | | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 35 | 20 | 55 | 1 | — | 1 | 73 | 46 | 119 | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| 5-9 years | 376 | 154 | 530 | 59 | 20 | 79 | 264 | 221 | 485 | 108 | 85 | 193 |
| 10-14 years | 390 | 176 | 566 | 210 | 70 | 280 | 179 | 297 | 476 | 127 | 102 | 229 |
| 15-19 years | 150 | 135 | 285 | 241 | 118 | 359 | 82 | 209 | 291 | 132 | 186 | 318 |
| 20-24 years | 25 | 82 | 107 | 156 | 108 | 264 | 13 | 101 | 114 | 122 | 188 | 310 |
| 25-29 years | 16 | 39 | 55 | 80 | 71 | 151 | 8 | 31 | 39 | 61 | 152 | 213 |
| 30-34 years | 9 | 30 | 39 | 75 | 64 | 139 | 1 | 25 | 26 | 14 | 68 | 82 |
| 35-39 years | 10 | 12 | 22 | 57 | 65 | 122 | 3 | 18 | 21 | 39 | 101 | 140 |
| 40-44 years | 3 | 5 | 8 | 53 | 59 | 112 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 42 | 47 |
| 45-49 years | 2 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 33 | 78 | — | — | — | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 50-54 years | 1 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 23 | 49 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 55-59 years | — | — | — | 10 | 12 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| 60-64 years | — | — | — | 4 | 9 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| 65 years and over | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1,017 | 656 | 1,673 | 1,017 | 656 | 1,673 | 625 | 956 | 1,581 | 625 | 956 | 1,581 |
| Average Age | 12.1 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 23.7 | 28.6 | 25.6 | 10.6 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 18.2 | 23.3 | 21.2 |

TABLE 189. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1931, by Intelligence Quotient and Sex.*

| PRESENT AGE. | | INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|-------|------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | TOTAL. | | I. Q. 0-09 | | I. Q. 10-19 | | I. Q. 20-29 | | I. Q. 30-39 | | I. Q. 40-49 | | | | | | | |
| | | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | | | | | | |
| Under 5 years | . | 20 | 17 | 37 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | | | |
| 5-9 years | . | 204 | 143 | 347 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 37 | 14 | 51 | 19 | 23 | 42 | 19 | 18 | 37 | | | |
| 10-14 years | . | 443 | 265 | 708 | 21 | 17 | 38 | 48 | 30 | 78 | 34 | 32 | 66 | 53 | 33 | 86 | | | |
| 15-19 years | . | 503 | 455 | 958 | 23 | 22 | 45 | 51 | 31 | 82 | 46 | 46 | 92 | 74 | 61 | 135 | | | |
| 20-24 years | . | 351 | 433 | 784 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 32 | 22 | 54 | 31 | 36 | 67 | 50 | 67 | 140 | | | |
| 25-29 years | . | 194 | 305 | 499 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 43 | 23 | 27 | 50 | 30 | 39 | 69 | | | |
| 30-34 years | . | 157 | 226 | 383 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 25 | 15 | 40 | 27 | 17 | 44 | | | |
| 35-39 years | . | 95 | 175 | 270 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 20 | 17 | 37 | | | |
| 40-44 years | . | 62 | 126 | 188 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 19 | 16 | 35 | | | |
| 45-49 years | . | 54 | 55 | 109 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 25 | | | |
| 50-54 years | . | 32 | 36 | 68 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 17 | | | |
| 55-59 years | . | 15 | 20 | 35 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| 60-64 years | . | 5 | 15 | 20 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 65 years and over | . | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | | | |
| Total . | . | 2,135 | 2,277 | 4,412 | 98 | 101 | 199 | 248 | 163 | 411 | 257 | 229 | 486 | 285 | 277 | 562 | 374 | 412 | 786 |

TABLE 189. — *Present Age of All Patients in Residence in State Schools for the Mentally Defective on September 30, 1931, by Intelligence Quotient and Sex.* — Concluded.

| | INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------------|----|---------------|-----|
| | PRESENT AGE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | I. Q. .50-.59 | | I. Q. .60-.69 | | I. Q. .70-.79 | | I. Q. .80-.89 | | I. Q. .90 and Over. | | Average I. Q. | |
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Under 5 years | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .44 | .37 |
| 5-9 years | 28 | 15 | 43 | 33 | 25 | 58 | 23 | 15 | 38 | 1 | .44 | .44 |
| 10-14 years | 91 | 43 | 134 | 96 | 57 | 153 | 41 | 21 | 62 | 2 | .46 | .43 |
| 15-19 years | 123 | 107 | 230 | 96 | 97 | 193 | 36 | 35 | 71 | 2 | .45 | .47 |
| 20-24 years | 73 | 97 | 170 | 39 | 86 | 125 | 29 | 43 | 72 | 1 | .44 | .49 |
| 25-29 years | 33 | 76 | 109 | 15 | 47 | 62 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 1 | .38 | .46 |
| 30-34 years | 25 | 60 | 85 | 11 | 46 | 57 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 1 | .39 | .47 |
| 35-39 years | 8 | 33 | 41 | 2 | 29 | 31 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1 | .37 | .47 |
| 40-44 years | 9 | 27 | 36 | 2 | 16 | 18 | — | 4 | — | 1 | .35 | .42 |
| 45-49 years | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | 1 | — | .33 | .41 |
| 50-54 years | 3 | 8 | 11 | — | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | .35 | .41 |
| 55-59 years | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | .37 | .40 |
| 60-64 years | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — | — | .55 | .33 |
| 65 years and over | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | .38 |
| Total | 402 | 481 | 883 | 303 | 412 | 715 | 145 | 162 | 307 | 6 | .43 | .46 |
| | | | | | | | 17 | 35 | 52 | 5 | | .44 |

DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS.

1. Public Institutions:
 - (a) Hospitals for Mental Diseases.
 - (b) State Schools for Mental Defectives.
2. Private Institutions:
 - (a) For Mental and Nervous Diseases.
 - (b) For Persons Addicted to the Intemperate Use of Narcotics or Stimulants.
 - (c) For Mental Defectives.
 - (d) For Epileptics.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL (opened 1912 as a Department of the Boston State Hospital. Became a separate hospital December 1, 1920):—
 Trustees: William Healy, M. D., Boston, chairman; Channing Frothingham, Jr., M.D., Boston; Carrie Felch, M.D., Boston; Allen W. Rowe, Ph.D., Boston; Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, Brookline; Mr. Charles F. Rowley, Boston; Hon. William J. Sullivan, South Boston.
 Trustees' meeting: Second Thursday of each month.
 Medical Director: C. Macfie Campbell, M.D.
 Chief Executive Officer: Arthur N. Ball, M.D.
 Chief Medical Officer: Karl M. Bowman, M.D.
 Senior Physicians: John H. Powers, M.D.; Paul C. Dozier, M.D.; Harry C. Solomon, M.D.; G. Philip Grabfield, M.D.; Oscar J. Raeder, M.D.; Whitman K. Coffin, M.D.
 Assistant Physicians: William L. Valens, M.D.; Robert E. Britt, M.D.; Margaret Hatfield, M.D.; Merrill Moore, M.D.; Mary Palmer, M.D.; Charles B. Sullivan, M.D.
 Internes: Burton W. Adams, M.D.; Egerton M. Howard, M.D.
 Dentist: Peter J. Dalton.
 Head Social Worker: Esther C. Cook.
 Head Occupational Therapist: Alice E. Waite.
 Principal of School of Nursing: Mary Fitzgerald.
 Principal Bookkeeper and Treasurer: Elizabeth Libber Shore.
 Staff Meetings: Every day, except Saturday.
 Visiting days: Every day, 2 to 4 P.M., and 6 to 7 P.M.
 Location: 74 Fenwood Road, near corner of Brookline Avenue.

BOSTON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1839):—

Trustees: Henry Lefavour, Boston, Chairman; Mrs. Katherine G. Devine, Milton, secretary; Charles B. Frothingham, M.D., Lynn; Mrs. Edna W. Dreyfus, Brookline; Albert Evans, M.D., Boston; John A. Kiggen, Hyde Park; Leopold M. Goulston, Boston.
 Regular meetings: Third Monday of each month.
 Superintendent: James V. May, M.D.
 Assistant Superintendent: Herbert E. Herrin, M.D.
 Senior Physicians: Mary E. Gill Noble, M.D.; Edmund M. Pease, M.D.; Geneva Tryon, M.D.; Gerald F. Houser, M.D.; 2 vacancies.
 Assistant Physicians: Frederick LeDrew, M.D.; Winthrop B. Osgood, M.D.; Lillian D. Chapman, M.D.; Alberta S. B. Guibord, M.D.; (School Clinic); Sirrka E. Vuornas, M.D.; Joseph Hahn, M.D.; Margaret C. McManamy, M.D.
 Pathologist: Naomi Raskin, M.D.
 Dentist: George S. Rileigh, D.M.D.
 Steward: Arthur E. Gilman.
 Treasurer: Adeline J. Leary.
 Visiting days: 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
 Staff meetings are held four times a week.

Location: Administration Building, 591 Morton Street, corner Harvard Street, Dorchester; East Group, Harvard Street, Dorchester, near Blue Hill Avenue; West Group, Walk Hill Street, Dorchester; Post Office, Dorchester Center.

BRIDGEWATER STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1886, 1895): —

Post Office, State Farm. Railroad Station, Titicut (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

Supervision of Department of Correction: Dr. A. Warren Stearns, Commissioner.

Medical Director: William T. Hanson, M.D.

First Assistant: George H. Maxfield, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Abraham L. Schwartz, M.D.; Louis Finkle, M.D.

Visiting Days: For relatives or friends of patients, every day; For general public, every day with the exception of Sundays and holidays.

Staff Meetings: Daily, at 9:30 A.M.

Location: One-quarter mile from railroad.

DANVERS STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1878): —

Post Office, Hathorne; railroad station, Danvers (Boston & Maine).

Trustees: S. Herbert Wilkins, chairman, Salem; James F. Ingraham, Peabody; Arthur C. Nason, M.D., Newburyport; William W. Laws, Beverly; Anna P. Marsh, Danvers; Annie T. Flagg, Andover; Albion L. Danforth, Winchester.

Regular meetings: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Clarence A. Bonner, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Edgar C. Yerbury, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Salomon Gagnon, M.D.; Henry A. Tadgell, M.D.; Myer Bloom, M.D.; Carol Schwartz, M.D.; Velma Atkinson, M.D.; Doris M. Sidwell, M.D.

Pathologist: Anna M. Allen, M.D.

Resident Dentist: Charles H. Endee, D.D.S.

Treasurer: Miss Gladys Leach.

Steward: Adam D. Smith.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff Meeting: Daily, 8:00 A.M.

Location: Maple and Newbury Streets, Danvers, two and one-half miles from railroad station.

FOXBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1893). Devoted exclusively to the care of the insane since June 1, 1914): —

Trustees: Charles A. Littlefield, Lynn, chairman; Bennet B. Bristol, Foxborough secretary; Mrs. Claire H. Gurney, Wollaston; Mrs. Minna R. Mulligan, Natick; Thomas J. Scanlan, M.D., Boston; William H. Bannon, Foxborough; Horace A. Keith, Brockton.

Regular meeting: Second Wednesday of each month.

Superintendent: Roderick B. Dexter, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: William C. Gaebler, M.D.

Senior Physicians: Cornelia B. J. Schorer, M.D.; Frank O. King, M.D.; David Rothschild, M.D. (Pathologist).

Assistant Physicians: Hyman J. Weisman, M.D.; Louise R. Gowanloch, M.D.

Treasurer: Harriett S. Bayley.

Steward: Chester R. Harper.

Visiting days: Every day from 9 to 11 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Staff Meetings: Daily, except Sundays and holidays at 8:30 A.M.

Location: One mile north of Foxborough Center.

GARDNER STATE COLONY (opened 1902): —

Post Office, East Gardner, Mass.; railroad station, East Gardner, Mass.

Trustees: Frederic A. Washburn, M.D., Boston, chairman; Mrs. Amie H. Coes, Worcester, secretary; Owen A. Hoban, Gardner; George A. Marshall,

Fitchburg; Miss Grace Nichols, Boston; Prof. Richard T. Fisher, Weston; Thomas H. Shea, Fitchburg.

Regular meetings: First Friday occurring on or after the fourth day of each month.

Superintendent: Charles E. Thompson, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Henry L. Clow, M.D.

Senior Assistant Physician: Frederick P. Moore, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Harold K. Marshall, M.D.; Mary Danforth, M.D.;

William A. Hunter, M.D.; Nathan C. Robey, M.D.

Dentist: J. Herbert Maycock, D.D.S.

Treasurer: Gertrude W. Perry.

Steward: Myron L. Marr.

Visiting days: Every day at any hour, including Sundays and holidays.

Staff Meetings: Daily, 8-9 A.M.

Location: East Gardner, two minutes' walk from East Gardner railroad station.

GRAFTON STATE HOSPITAL, formerly Worcester State Asylum (opened 1877):—

Trustees: Frank B. Hall, Worcester, chairman; Flora M. Cangiano, Hingham, secretary; Ernest L. Anderson, Worcester; Winslow P. Burhoe, Boston; Enos H. Bigelow, M.D., Framingham; Frances Prescott, Grafton; Rose Herbert, Worcester.

Superintendent: Harlan L. Paine, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: H. L. Horsman, M.D.

Senior Physicians: H. Wilbur Smith, M.D.; James L. McAuslan, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Mary Johnson, M.D.; Anna C. Wellington, M.D.;

Max Pearlstein, M.D.

Treasurer: Susie G. Warren.

Steward: Roy S. Shipman.

Dentist: George O. Tessier, D.M.D.

Visiting days: Every day.

Visiting hours: 9:30 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.; 1:00 to 4:00 P.M.

Location: The hospital is situated on the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad, between Worcester and Westborough, station North Grafton. It is about eight miles from Worcester, and can be reached by bus from there or from the Westborough or North Grafton stations of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

Correspondence relating to patients at the Grafton Hospital should be addressed to the Superintendent, Grafton State Hospital, North Grafton, Mass.

MEDFIELD STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1896):—

Post Office, Harding; railroad station, Medfield Junction (New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad).

Trustees: George O. Clark, M.D., Boston, chairman; Christian Lantz, Salem, secretary; Eugene M. Carman, Somerville; Danforth Comins, Concord; Mrs. Louise Williams, Taunton; Walter Channing, Dover; Mrs. Eva Watson, Boston.

Regular meetings: Second Friday of each month.

Superintendent: Earl K. Holt, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Samuel Smith Cottrell, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: George A. Troxell, M.D.; George E. Poor, M.D.; Vincente Navarro, M.D.; William E. McLellan, M.D.; John J. Slattery, M.D.; Erel L. Guidone, M.D.; Grace T. Cragg, M.D.; Marjorie K. Smith, M.D.

Dentist: Elton F. Faass, D.M.D.

Treasurer: Miss Josephine M. Baker.

Steward: Pascal A. Cantoreggi.

Staff Meetings: Every morning, except Sunday.

Location: Hospital Road, one mile from Medfield Junction Railroad Station.

METROPOLITAN STATE HOSPITAL (opened October 29, 1930):—

Post Office: Waltham, Massachusetts.

Railroad Station: Waverley, Massachusetts.

Trustees: None.

Superintendent: Clifford D. Moore, M.D., Acting Superintendent.

Assistant Superintendent: Clifford D. Moore, M.D.

Senior Physician: Philip F. Hilton, M.D.

Assistant Physician: Ilse R. Lauber, M.D.

Resident Dentist: Alfred J. Normandin, D.M.D.

Treasurer: Cora E. Norris.

Steward: Howard R. Carley.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff Meetings: Two or three times weekly.

Location: On Trapelo Road, Waltham, about two miles from Waverley Square (Fitchburg Division and Southern Division, Boston & Maine), or Boston Elevated from Harvard Square. Bus service from Waverley Square to hospital.

MONSON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1898):—

Post Office and railroad station, Palmer (Boston & Albany).

Trustees: George A. Moore, M.D., Palmer, chairman; Mrs. Mary B. Townsley, Springfield; George D. Storrs, Ware; Henry K. Hyde, Ware; Mrs. Elizabeth Hormel, Roxbury, Secretary; Joseph L. Simons, Salem; Justus G. Hanson, M. D., Northampton.

Regular meeting: First Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Morgan B. Hodskins, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Riley H. Guthrie, M.D.

Senior Assistant Physicians: Donald J. MacLean, M.D.; Samuel O. Miller, M.D.; Paul I. Yakovlev, M.D.

Assistant Physician: Lucie G. Forror, M.D.

Treasurer: Sarah E. Spalding.

Steward: Charles F. Simonds.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff Meetings: Every day, except Sundays and holidays, at 8:30 A.M.

Location: One mile from railroad station.

NORTHAMPTON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1858):—

Trustees: Laurence D. Chapin, M.D., Springfield; Albert M. Darling, Sunderland; J. C. O'Brien, M.D., Greenfield; Mrs. Emily N. Newton, secretary; Wellesley Hills; Miss Caroline A. Yale, Northampton; Walter L. Stevens, chairman, Northampton; Charles L. King, Chicopee Falls.

Regular meetings: First Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Theodore A. Hoch, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Edward W. Whitney, M.D.

Senior Physicians: Albert U. Bourcier, M.D.; Elizabeth Kundert, M.D.; Harriet W. Whitney, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Rhoda U. Musgrave, M.D.; B. Edwin Zawacki, M.D.; Kendall B. Crossfield, M.D.; Ruth M. Thompson, M.D.

Dentist: Lucien H. Harris, D.D.S.

Treasurer: Eva L. Graves.

Steward: Frank W. Smith.

Visiting days: Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, on which days members of the medical staff are in attendance to consult with visitors; but if impossible to come on those days, visitors may come on any day.

Location: Prince Street, Northampton, one and one-half miles from the railroad station, (Boston & Maine and New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads). Taxi-cab service from the station. Street car service from Springfield and Holyoke.

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1854):—

Trustees: Arthur B. Reed, North Abington, chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth C. M. Gifford, Boston, secretary; Asa A. Mills, Fall River; Charles C. Cain, Jr., Attleboro; Julius Berkowitz, New Bedford; Mrs. Mary B. Besse, Wareham; Samuel Stone, Attleboro.

Regular meeting: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Ralph M. Chambers, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Vacancy.

Senior Physicians: H. Sinclair Tait, M.D.; Robert M. Bell, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Charles E. White, M.D.; Olga E. Steinecke, M.D.;

Bernard Yood, M.D.; Abraham Stiffle, M.D.; vacancy.

Dentist: George A. Harris, D.M.D.

Treasurer: Yvonne B. Patenaude.

Steward: Frederick H. Bradford.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff Meetings: Daily, 8:15 A.M. and 1:00 P.M.

Location: Hodges Avenue, one mile from railroad station (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

MENTAL WARDS, STATE INFIRMARY (opened 1866):—

Post Office, Tewksbury: railroad station, Baldwin (Western Division, Boston & Maine), Tewksbury.

Trustees: Mrs. Nellie E. Talbot, Brookline, secretary; G. Forrest Martin, M.D., Lowell, chairman; Francis W. Anthony, M.D., Haverhill; Dennis D. Sullivan, Middleborough; Mrs. Mary E. Cogan, Stoneham; Walter F. Dearborn, M.D. Cambridge; Robert G. Stone, Brookline.

Regular meetings: Usually first Tuesday of month.

Superintendent: John H. Nichols, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent and Physician: George A. Pierce, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Charles L. Trickey, M.D.; James F. Lawlor, M.D.;

Lyman A. Jones, M.D.; Carl Nelson, M.D.; Eugene E. Allen, M.D.;

Charles J. Carden, M.D.; Jessie W. Robertson, M.D.; Ralph Heifetz, M.D.;

Dorothy Read, M.D.; Justin L. Anderson, M.D.; Hyman J. Weisman, M.D.

Dentist: Charles D. Broe, D.M.D.

Visiting days: Every day from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Staff Meetings: Daily at 8:00 A.M.

Location: About one-half mile from railroad and from electric cars. Automobile from Infirmary meets most of the trains.

WESTBOROUGH STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1886):—

Trustees: N. Emmons Paine, M.D., West Newton, chairman; Miss Flora L. Mason, Taunton, secretary; Sewall C. Brackett, Boston; Thomas F. Dolan, Newton; John A. Frye, Marlborough; J. Lowell Bacon, Southborough; Mrs. Emily Young O'Brien, Dedham.

Regular meeting: Second Thursday of each month.

Superintendent: Walter E. Lang, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Rollin V. Hadley, M.D.

Senior Physician: Betsy Coffin, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Emma H. Fay, M.D.; Fred E. Stokey, M.D.; George

E. Peatick, M.D.; A. Francis Davis, M.D.; Howard T. Fiedler, M.D.

Pathologist: Lydia B. Pierce, M.D.

Dentist: Anthony B. Grady, D.D.S.

Steward: P. I. Wiley.

Treasurer: Carrie G. Poor.

Visiting days: Every day.

Staff Meetings: Daily.

Location: Two and one-quarter miles from Westborough Station (Boston & Albany); one mile from Talbot Station (New York, New Haven & Hartford).

WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL (opened 1833):—

Trustees: Edward F. Fletcher, Worcester, chairman; William J. Delahanty, M.D., Worcester; John G. Perman, D.D.S., Worcester; Howard W. Cowee, Worcester; Mrs. Anna C. Tatman, Worcester; George D. Morse, Worcester; Mrs. Frank Dresser, Worcester.

Regular meetings: Second Tuesday of each month.

Superintendent: William A. Bryan, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent: Francis H. Sleeper, M.D.

Clinical Director: Morris Yorshis, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: Clifton T. Perkins, M.D.; Bardwell H. Flower, M.D.; L. Cody Marsh, M.D.; Nathan Baratt, M.D.; Arthur W. Burckel, M.D.; Lonnie O. Farrar, M.D.; Milton H. Erickson, M.D.; Walter E. Barton, M.D.; W. Everett Glass, M.D.

Pathologist: None.

Dentist: John H. Hall, D.D.S.

Steward: Herbert W. Smith.

Treasurer: Jessie M. D. Hamilton.

Visiting days: Tuesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, 9-11 A.M., 1:30 to 4:30 P. M.
Staff Meetings: Daily.

Location: Belmont Street, Worcester, one and a half miles from Union Station (Boston & Albany; New York, New Haven & Hartford; and Boston & Maine).

The Summer Street Department is located in the building formerly known as the Worcester State Asylum, on Summer Street, Worcester, about five minutes' walk from the Union Station.

Correspondence relating to patients should be addressed to the Superintendent, Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Correspondence intended for Steward or Treasurer of the Hospital should be addressed to the Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

STATE SCHOOLS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

BELCHERTOWN STATE SCHOOL (for feeble-minded; opened 1922):—

Post Office and railroad station, Belchertown, Mass. (Boston & Maine and Central Vermont Railroad).

Trustees: Theodore S. Bacon, M.D., Springfield; Miss Frances E. Cheney, Northampton; Mrs. Henry F. Nash, Greenfield; Mr. F. A. Farrar, Northampton; John I. Donna, Esq., Pittsfield; Edwin C. Gilbert, M.D., Indian Orchard; Mr. James L. Harrop, Worcester.

Regular meeting: Second Tuesday of each month.

Superintendent: George E. McPherson, M.D.

Senior Physician: Karl V. Quinn, M.D.; Charlotte A. Mitchell, M.D.

Assistant Physicians: John T. Shea, M.D.; R. Bernard Leclair, M.D.; Herbert L. Flynn, M.D.

Dentist: Arthur E. Westwell, D.M.D.

Steward: C. Herbert Camp.

Treasurer: Dora B. Wesley.

Visiting days: Every day, except holidays, 9:30 to 11:30 A.M., 1:30 to 4:30 P.M., and at other times by special permission.

Staff Meetings: Daily at 9:00 A.M.

Location: One-quarter mile from railroad station, on the state road to Holyoke, and one-half mile from the centre of the town.

WALTER E. FERNALD STATE SCHOOL at Waltham (opened 1848):—

Post Office and railroad station, Waverley, (Boston and Maine).

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Francis J. Barnes, M.D., president; Cambridge; Prof. Thomas N. Carver, Cambridge; Theodore Chamberlin, M.D., Concord; Rev. Russel H. Stafford, Brookline; Mrs. Helen C. Taylor, Newton; Moses H. Gulesian, Chestnut Hill.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Stephen Bowen, Boston, treasurer; Charles Francis Adams, Concord, vice-president; Charles E. Ware, Fitchburg, secretary; Roger S. Warner, Boston; Francis H. Dewey, Worcester; Paul R. Withington, M.D., Milton.

Quarterly meeting: Second Thursday of October, January, April and July.

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Location: North Main Street, Florence, Massachusetts. One mile beyond the village of Florence, on the Berkshire Trail. Trolley connection from Northampton.

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Consultant in Eye Work: Paul Chandler, M.D.

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Consultant in Surgery: Henry C. Marble, M.D.

Consultant in Roentgenology: John W. Meachen, M.D.

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Superintendent: Harold C. Arey, M.D.

Assistant Physician: Fleta H. Williams, M.D.

Treasurer: Edgar L. Ramsdell, Worcester.

Visiting days: Every day except Sundays.

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